

Established
June 14, 1881.

Laredo Weekly Times.

Laredo, Texas. — The Future
Great Railroad Centre and Grand
Gateway of International Com-
merce.

VOL. XXXVIII.

LAREDO, TEXAS, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1918—TWELVE PAGES.

NO 12.

THE ONE PRICE DEPARTMENT STORE

FUR SALES

We have arranged for a Special Fur Sale, beginning MONDAY, AUGUST 26, 1918.

We advise buying now as the selection is great.

Buy now as later 10 per cent will be added by the government.

See our window display.

AUG. C. RICHTER

Store closes Saturdays at 9 P. M.



If
Some
One
Told
You

that Brown was your color—then get yourself a brown Palm Beach suit and look your best.

If you've found from past experience that Blue is your guiding star—slip into a navy blue Palm Beach and look dressed up all the time.

Or if you're tired of Browns and Blues and Greys and want a change—try forest green or buff or tan.

The point is that—

De Luxe Summer Clothes

are made in all colors so that a man simply has to find out what shade he wears best—and Presto—it's here.

I. ALEXANDER
CLOTHIER AND FURNISHER



W.S.S.
WAR SAVINGS STAMPS
ISSUED BY THE
UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT

TERRIBLE SLAUGHTER OF GERMANS IS THE OUTSTANDING FEATURE OF THE NEW BATTLES

Resorting to Old Tactics, the Germans Mass Men Heavily on the Front Lines, Thus Holding their Positions a Little Longer, But at a Fearful Sacrifice, as Allied Artillery Mows Them Down.

RINGING TALK FROM COMMITTEE LEADER

J. W. HOOPES ANIMATED LOAN
CAMPAIGN CHIEFS AT
MEETING IN SHREVE-
PORT.

Special to The Times.

Shreveport, La., Aug. 31.—"To arms, citizens!" is a cry which must ring from one end of the Eleventh federal district to the other in this profound crisis. This is a loan of sacrifice. We must adopt the English slogan, "Carry on!" We must lend as our boys have given and lend as they fight, fearlessly, courageously, even cheerfully. When this loan is over there must not be a dollar of idle money in the whole of this Eleventh federal district. Idle money is pro-German money. To think of percentages today is moral treason.

There are some of the expressions used by J. W. Hoopes, deputy governor of the federal reserve bank at Dallas, executive manager of the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign, in his speech to the Liberty Loan organizers of East Texas and Louisiana at Shreveport last night. The meeting was held at the Yource hotel and aroused the greatest enthusiasm. Mr. Hoopes spoke in part as follows:

This is a loan of sacrifice. We must get down to the same basis as have the French and the English people. To fight this war with our spare cash is an impossibility. We must devote to it our luxuries, our comforts, our very necessities. We must lend, if necessary, until it breaks us. We must lend, if necessary, until we have to go short even of bread. American pride dictates that we should take no other course. It is unthinkable that we should allow our European allies to beat us in bravery, sacrifice or effort. Despite bad conditions in some parts of the territory, we must, as the English say, "Carry on!" We must get that spirit which makes men turn from casualty lists or demands for all of their income with a chastened smile, though their lips tremble. We must repeat to one another, "Carry on!" We must lend as our boys have given. They are giving up income, loved ones, home, even life itself, and we must be worthy of them. Your message to the wealthy man must be a firm one. Extremely heavy responsibilities rest upon the man who, while he may be suffering through bad business conditions today, yet has made money in the past. He must dig down and dig down deep into his bank account and bear the burden that his poorer neighbors cannot bear in this poorer crisis. This is the test of citizenship.

The speaker outlined many details of organization to the assembly of county representatives of the loan movement, and called for an organization which shall be the most closely knit, the most thoroughly co-operative and effective that has ever existed in Liberty Loan work.

Patriots Will Register. Others MUST.
CRESCENT CITY TO HAVE
PLAY WEEK.

New Orleans, La., Aug. 31.—All of the children of New Orleans and its suburbs and some of the grown-ups as well, will have a "Play Week," beginning tomorrow and ending next Saturday. The seven days will be under direction and control of the child welfare division of the New Orleans Council of National Defense.

Where possible, public playgrounds and parks will be used for the games and singing and athletic exercises which are to feature the week, while in districts where there are no public playgrounds, the school grounds will be opened to the children. The festivities will culminate next Saturday in a great street parade of all the children of the city, led by the "Pied Piper of Hamelin."

By Associated Press.

London, Aug. 31.—The slaughter of Germans during the fighting on the east bank of the Ailette is a repetition of the old days of Verdun. The Germans are resorting to their old methods of crowding men in the front lines. This is enabling them to hold the Ailette position longer but at a terrible sacrifice. The positions are as important for the French to win as for the Germans to lose, and the allied artillery is pouring a deadly fire into the massed ranks.

British Took Racourt.

London, Aug. 31.—Dracourt on the north side of the Lys salient and south of Locre has been taken by the British.

German Troops Driven Out.

London, Aug. 31.—German troops have been driven from their positions east of Clercy on the Somme and northwest of Peronne, and the British continue.

British Capture Points.

London, Aug. 31.—The British have captured a strong point known as St. Solvigne farm and the village of Eterigny, north of the Arras-Cambrai road.

British Took Mt. Kemmel.

London, Aug. 31.—Mount Kemmel, the famous stronghold southwest of Ypres which was the scene of terrific fighting during the German offensive in Flanders last April, has been captured by the British. The British have also taken Mont St. Quentin, a mile and a half north of Peronne.

Another German Retreat.

With the British Army in France, Aug. 31.—British successes on the Lys sector of the battle front have caused the Germans to start a retreat from the neighborhood of Mount Kemmel to opposite Bethune. Their withdrawal is progressing rapidly. The British are attacking near Marines wood between Bapaume and the Somme.

Met Bitter Resistance.

Paris, Aug. 31.—The French and American forces met bitter resistance in their advance on the plateau north of Soissons and in the capture of Duffes and Chavigny.

Heavy Artillery Fire.

Paris, Aug. 31.—Heavy artillery fire north of Noyon and between the Ailette and Aisne rivers is reported in the official statement.

Got Another Spanish Ship.

Paris, Aug. 31.—The Alexandria, another Spanish ship, has been torpedoed by a German submarine, says a despatch from Madrid.

German Raids Unsuccessful.

Paris, Aug. 31.—German raids last night in the Champagne salient were unsuccessful.

Americans Bombed Conflans.

With the Americans in Lorraine, Aug. 31.—American bombing machines successfully attacked the railroad yards and buildings at Conflans. Several direct hits were observed this morning. At noon American airmen dropped bombs on the railway yards at Onguoy, scoring direct hits.

By Associated Press.

American Dugout Caved In.
With the American Army in France, Aug. 31.—German troops attempted raids on American advance positions in the Vosges sector early today. Ar-

FUNERAL MONDAY.

The remains of Lieut. Luke Loftus will reach Laredo at 8 a. m. Monday and the funeral will take place from the residence of Mr. J. W. Thompson, 2011 Matamoros street, to the Methodist church, at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon with full military honors.

As a matter of respect, it is urged that all flags in Laredo be at halfmast on Monday.

PRESIDENT SIGNED THE MAN POWER BILL

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, IS
THE DATE SET FOR THE
REGISTRATION OF
NEW DRAFT.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Speaker Clark and Senator Saulsbury, president pro tem of the senate, signed the man power bill shortly after noon today. A waiting messenger took the measure to the White House for the signature of President Wilson.

President Signed the Bill.

Washington, Aug. 31.—President Wilson this afternoon signed the man power bill bringing all men in the United States between the ages of 18 and 45 within the army draft.

Thursday, September 12.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Thursday, September 12, was set today by President Wilson as the date for registration for the army draft of all men in the United States between the ages of 18 and 45 inclusive.

Patriots Will Register. Others MUST.
ODD AND INTERESTING.

Unlike the land the temperature of the sea does not fall at night.

Sea water becomes drinkable if filtered through a bed of fresh dry sand fifteen feet thick.

A mole will die if kept for a single day without food, and of all animals the mole requires most food in proportion to its size and weight.

A well-known medical scientist has placed it on record that such is the energizing and heating power of sugar that a child, given as much as it could digest, could in the coldest weather easily dispense with an extra garment.

As a move against Germany the British parliament has passed a law forbidding the import of dyes for ten years after the war. At the beginning of the war Germany controlled the dyes of the whole world. But in four years the dye-making industry has been successfully developed both in America and England, so that never again will the world have to depend upon Germany for its coal tar colors.

Artillery and mine throwing activities caved in one American dugout, killing 12 men and wounding two slightly. Ten unwounded men dug their way out and drove off 30 or 40 Germans, killing one.

To Join American Field Army.

Washington, Aug. 31.—American troops brigaded with the British and French are being withdrawn as rapidly as possible to join the American First field army under General Pershing. General March announced at the conference of members of the senate military committee today.

Attacks on Naval Bases.

London, Aug. 31.—In the northern coastal region the British have made many aerial attacks on Zebrugge, Ostend and Bruges. The intensive character of the attacks on these fortresses is indicated by the record of the past three months. Zebrugge was raided 72 times, Bruges 63 and Ostend 64.

Bolsheviki Were Defeated.

London, Aug. 31.—The Bolsheviki forces were defeated in a three days' battle along the Ussuri river, losing 400 men killed. The Bolsheviki troops are fleeing and the Japanese have occupied Iman, midway between Nikol and Khabovak.

STATEMENT OF THE LAREDO NATIONAL BANK LAREDO, TEXAS.

At the Close of Business, June 29th, 1918, as rendered to the Comptroller of the Currency CONDENSED.

RESOURCES	LIABILITIES
Loans and Discounts.....\$1,206,685.16	Capital Stock.....\$200,000.00
United States Bonds.....277,949.00	Surplus Fund.....100,000.00
Other Bonds and Securities.....19,233.11	Undivided Profits, net.....114,740.33
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank.....9,000.00	Circulation.....196,600.00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer.....10,000.00	Other Liabilities.....3,409.81
Bank Building, Furniture and Fixtures.....55,000.00	Deposits.....1,902,168.21
War Saving Certificates.....1,181.68	
Cash and Exchange.....937,799.40	
Total.....\$2,516,908.35	Total.....\$2,516,908.35

J. K. Beretta, President
B. M. Alexander, Vice-Pres.
Sam W. Brown, Cashier
M. W. Brennan, Asst. Cashier
A. L. Vidaurri, Asst. Cashier



BUY ONE OF OUR SAWS AND IT WILL BE THE BEST SAW "YOU EVER SAW."

ALL OF OUR HARDWARE WILL STAND THE HARDEST WEAR. LONG YEARS IN THE BUSINESS HAVE TAUGHT US THE KINDS THAT BEST STAND THE TEST.

WE ARE HERE TO STAY A LONG TIME, AND WE KNOW WE CAN DO BEST BY SELLING THE BEST.

WE SELL WAR SAVINGS STAMPS.

A. DEUTZ & BROTHER

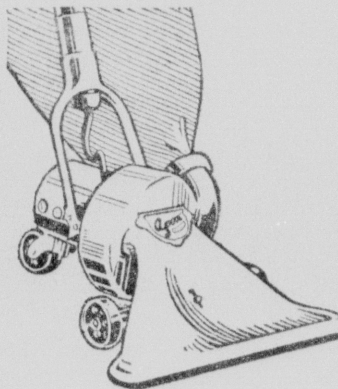
We Have in Stock--

---many attractive gifts for those the Soldier leaves behind.

We also have in stock many useful articles which will be most acceptable for a Soldier or Sailor

L. DAICHES, The Jeweler

Gets ALL the Dirt! Cleans Thoroughly a Strip 13 inches wide



THE
Apex
Type A-3

ELECTRIC SUCTION CLEANER

Should Be In YOUR HOME! BUY IT ON EASY TERMS
IT IS BEST BY TEST
Cleans UNDER Tables, Radiators, along Base Boards and into Corners. It's the low, poking nozzle that makes the APEX the BEST!
Ask for FREE Demonstration—
No obligation to buy! Try it for a few days right in your own home, then decide!

JOSEPH NETZER HARDWARE CO.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

The Reliable Playhouse, The Unique that affords to its patrons security and comfort
BEST MUSIC, BEST FILM SERVICE
TODAY.

Carlyle Blackwell and Evelyn Greeley in "THE GOLDEN WALL," A charming and delightful story—one that is sure to please every member of the family. Romantic and true to life.
Also ALLIES WAR REVIEW, and Toto in his latest comedy, "THE FURNITURE MOVERS."
Admission 10c and 20c.
Tomorrow: Alma Reynolds in "FALSE AMBITION."

From Friday's Daily.

LAREDO'S LOSS.

The first of Laredo's loyal sons has fallen in fight on a field of battle. There have been others who have succumbed to disease, but this is the first Laredo boy who met his death by wounds from hostile weapons, while fighting in defense of his native land.

It is meet and fitting that the people of Laredo should show their respect for the memory of a gallant young officer who died in the performance of his duty, and especially a young man who was born in Laredo, who grew up to manhood here, and who volunteered here for the military service of his country.

Luke Loftus won the respect of all who knew him. Just at the threshold of life he came forward at his country's call and entered the military service. Others who were classmates are just entering upon the duties of manhood and womanhood, and they are stricken with sorrow at his untimely end, while they rejoice in the fact that he met a glorious death in the face of the foe.

Those who knew him as boy and young man will unite with the stricken family in mourning his loss, while all will feel envious of the honorable record he made and the patriotic end of the young life given in sacrifice on the altar of his country.

There is not one in Laredo who will not feel like paying the tribute of respect to the memory of this young soldier, and who will not feel in his heart that Luke Loftus, in making the supreme sacrifice, is entitled to all the honors which a grateful country can bestow.

The sorrow of the aged grandparents, of the father and mother, will be tempered by the feeling that his death was glorious in that he fell while defending his country from the attack of a foreign foe, and that he fulfilled all of a soldier's duty in the few months during which he was in the service.

His comrades will honor him in their hearts, as well as in the outward forms of military respect to the fallen, and they will cherish the example of one who was brave among the brave, and who defended the flag and the soil of his country from the assault of its enemies.

When the funeral cortege passes through the streets of Laredo, there should not be a house without its emblem of mourning for one who died in the promise of his young manhood, and all should sternly resolve to be more loyal than ever to the flag for which Luke Loftus died.

His teachers, his fellow students, his companions in arms and all who knew him will feel certain that his memory shall be lasting. A good friend, a dutiful, loving son, a good citizen and a loyal soldier, he has gone to his just reward.

Many hearts will be sorrowful because of his loss. Many will mourn because this young man was cut off in the flower of his youth. Many will envy the parents the proud privilege of the sacrifice which they made when they sent their son to war, and all will envy the young man the glorious name he leaves behind.

We have many others now in the service whose one thought is to emulate the good example of Luke Loftus, and if it be theirs to offer the costly sacrifice of their heart's blood on the smoking altars of their country's services, they will hope that their end may be as glorious and their memory be kept as green as his will be through the years to come.

The ancient Spartan mother prayed that her youth might return with his shield, or on it, alluding to the custom of bearing a dead warrior to his grave on his shield. Luke Loftus has kept his shield spotless, and it will be guarded in the hearts of those who love him, a trophy of his loyal and patriotic service.

In years to come, when the keen edge of their sorrow has been dulled, those who best loved this young soldier will be proudest of his glorious death in the line of duty and on the field of honor. Meanwhile, all hearts are sore, and all unite in the hope that the Lord who tempereth the wind to the shorn lamb will heal their sorrows and lift up His countenance upon them and give them peace.

THE BORDER TROUBLE.

It is evident that the Carranza government has little control over its officials, civil as well as military, when an incident like that of the fight at Nogales can occur without the slightest provocation except the native animosity of some Mexicans of the baser sort.

According to the best reports—Mexican as well as American—the entire affair was due to the desire of a Mexican to cross into American territory without the proper authorization, and to the desire of two Mexican customs guards to back up their countryman, right or wrong.

The American customs guard, as was perfectly right and proper, halted the Mexican, and when the latter continued to advance he drew his pistol, whereupon the Mexican customs guards fired upon the American, missing him and killing an American corporal who was with the military guard at the dividing line.

Now comes the proof of lack of control. Although the Mexican garrison commander, Captain Abasolo, declares that he ordered his men not to have anything to do with the matter, re-

liable witnesses testify that a number of the Mexican soldiers came out of the barracks, joined the civilians and the Mexican customs guards, and for three hours participated in the fight with the Americans, the latter including four companies of infantry and two troops of cavalry summoned to defend the border.

What the outcome of the affair will be is not indicated by the authorities, but if the two Mexican customs guards who precipitated the trouble and who deliberately killed an American soldier are still alive, our government should demand their surrender for a trial on the charge of murder.

It is declared that the affair is only of a local nature and not international in character. This can well be understood. The bulk of the Mexican people in this section respect the regulations of both nations as to the crossing of the border, and the same is true of most other parts of entry along the border. The few who attempt to evade the restrictions are of the class which respects no law, and which is generally engaged in smuggling or in crossing the line without warrant.

At the same time, there never has been any offer on the part of the Mexican officials in Nuevo Laredo to use violence against our customs or immigration inspectors, or to force us to receive anyone who is not entitled to admission.

The Sonorans seem to be a turbulent sort of people. When not fighting for Villa, they are shouting "Death to the Gringos!" and much of the trouble between the two countries has occurred in that neighborhood. If any army officer in the United States were to demonstrate his incapacity to control his troops as was the case with Captain Abasolo, he would be disgracefully dismissed from the service. If he were to encourage his men in a violation of neutrality, as some suspect was the case with Abasolo, he would be tried and punished, probably with death.

One expects little of the class of men who seem to compose the Mexican customs guards at Nogales. They appear to be trouble breeders, and the fact that they shot first at the Americans, with no other provocation than the refusal to permit an unauthorized Mexican to cross our boundary, shows that they were prepared to "start something."

In future it will not be well for any Mexican employe or soldier to fire at our men. We have been patient—too patient, many think—and if we are to be withheld from action because of our friendship to Mexico, then Mexico must demonstrate her friendship for us by punishing those guilty of such abuses.

We do not blame the Mexican people for this latest outrage. We do not even blame the Mexican government, in the absence of proof that it was responsible. But those who caused the death of American officers, soldiers and civilians must be punished, or else the Mexican government will have demonstrated its unfriendliness and its unworthiness to be longer considered the government of a civilized nation.

WOODUL IS COMMISSIONED CAPTAIN IN REGULAR ARMY

Assistant Adjutant General of Texas Has Been Commissioned as Captain in the National Army.

Major Walter F. Woodul, formerly of Laredo, but who since his appointment as assistant general of Texas has been making his home in Austin, has been commissioned as a captain in the national army, adjutant general's department, according to advices received from Washington, and has been assigned as adjutant at Camp Wadsworth, S. C.

Captain Woodul will take up his new duties at Camp Wadsworth on September 7. The Washington dispatch, speaking about the visit of the Texas officer, says: "Captain Woodul left tonight for Austin. While here he made a very favorable impression on officers of the general staff and the militia bureau and is highly regarded by them, these officers said today."

FUNERAL OF LIEUT. LOFTUS WILL BE HELD IN THIS CITY

Remains Are En route to Laredo and Funeral Will Be Held With Full Military Honors.

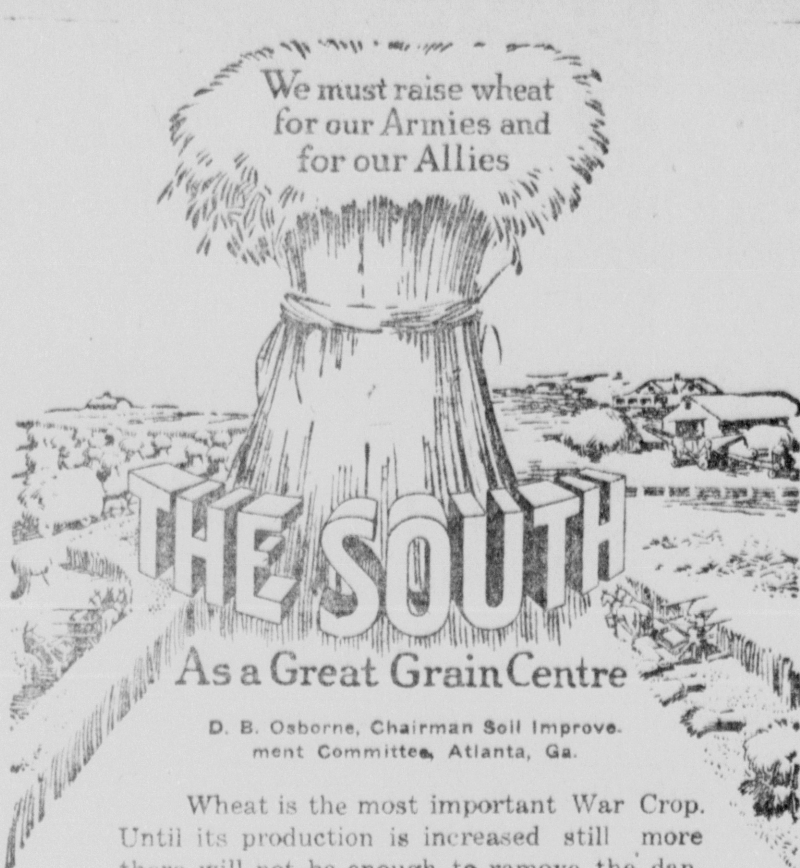
The remains of Lieutenant Luke W. Loftus left Nogales, Arizona, yesterday en route to this city and the funeral here will be held from the home of the dead officer's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Thompson, 2011 Matamoros street, but the exact time of the funeral had not been announced up to noon today, as it was not known when the body will reach Laredo.

The parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Loftus, who started for Nogales on Wednesday night, learned of their son's death after reaching San Antonio yesterday morning and returned here. The funeral of Lieut. Loftus will be with full military honors.

Stomach and Liver Troubles. No end of misery and actual suffering is caused by disorders of the stomach and liver, and may be avoided by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets. Give them a trial. They only cost a quarter.

TIMES WANT ADS.

\$\$\$ Money Makers \$\$\$



D. B. Osborne, Chairman Soil Improvement Committee, Atlanta, Ga.

Wheat is the most important War Crop. Until its production is increased still more there will not be enough to remove the danger of a Food Shortage from the Front.

Of twelve most important Food Crops, the entire country gained in planted acreage in 1917 over acreage of 1914—26,124,000 acres.

Of this gain the Southern States increased 14,965,000 acres or 57 per cent of the whole.

Of the individual crops the South gained:

In Wheat—1,976,000 acres, or 56 per cent of the whole. In Corn—6,582,000 acres, or 41 per cent of the whole. In Other Food Crops—6,407,000 acres, or 37 per cent of the whole.

Of the Fall wheat acreage of 1918 there was an increase of 3,067,000 acres, of which the South gained 2,332,000 acres, or 76 per cent.

But we can do still better in 1919.

Let's back up Our Boys in France. It is no less our duty to furnish them and our allies food than it is their duty to fight. We are raising this fall an ample cotton crop to clothe and provide edible fats and oils for our boys. Let us raise a big grain crop next spring to help feed them.

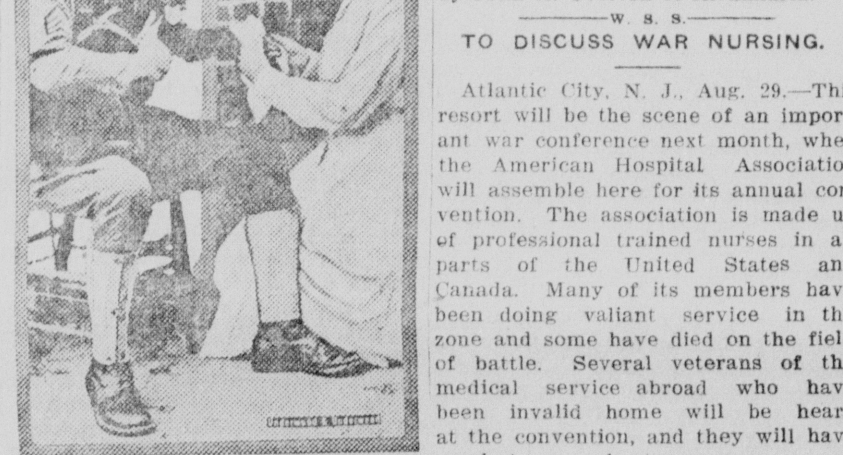
It can be done. The labor requirements are comparatively small, and the acre yields may be increased with good seed, a well prepared seed bed and a liberal application of proper fertilizers.

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY
IN THE WAR.

AUGUST 30.
French prepared for a new drive at Verdun.
Italians under Gen. Cadorna crossed the Isonzo River.
President Wilson fixed \$220 a bushel as the price the Government would pay for 1917 wheat.

IN THE DAY'S NEWS.

AUGUST 30.
Luther E. Hall, who today enters upon his fiftieth year, is a former governor of Louisiana who now aspires to election to the United States senate in succession to the late Robert P. Broussard. Mr. Hall is a native of Louisiana who studied law after his graduation from Washington and Lee University and in 1892 entered upon the practice of his profession in the town of Lastrop. Several years later he began his public career as a member of the Louisiana State senate. In 1900 he was elected a district judge and in 1910 was chosen a justice of the State supreme court. From 1912 to 1916 he held the governorship. In the coming primaries Mr. Hall will be opposed for the senatorial nomination by John H. Overton of Alexandria.



Frenchie, a veteran of the trenches, getting expert attention at general hospital No. 6, Fort McPherson. Holding him is Sergt. S. L. B. Cohen, an invalided soldier. Frenchie's temporary proprietor, and dressing one of Frenchie's wounds is Miss Mae Burkley, United States war nurse. Frenchie is one of the latest arrivals from the trenches in France—one who has spent most of his life in the trenches, in fact, having been born in a trench in an American sector. He is a Newfoundland pup, five months old. He reached Fort McPherson with a detachment of wounded soldiers. Frenchie is wounded, too. His beautiful tail had been entirely shot off and one of his forelegs grievously damaged. Frenchie's mother was a message carrier in the French army. She was assigned to service with the Americans and was killed in battle. His two brothers were killed shortly afterward.

TO DISCUSS WAR NURSING.

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 29.—This resort will be the scene of an important war conference next month, when the American Hospital Association will assemble here for its annual convention. The association is made up of professional trained nurses in all parts of the United States and Canada. Many of its members have been doing valiant service in the zone and some have died on the field of battle. Several veterans of the medical service abroad who have been invalid home will be heard at the convention, and they will have much to say about war surgery and war conditions that will hold a fascinating interest for their sisters who are in the service on this side of the water. The convention will continue four days and all of its sessions will be addressed by surgeons who are eminent in the profession. In conjunction with the gathering there will be a war exhibit, disclosing many of the latest expedients in surgery as well as indicating the advance in surgical knowledge that has come out of the war.

\$100 Reward, \$100
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative power of Hall's Catarrh Medicine that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Subscribe for THE TIMES 50 cts. per month.

SALT LAKE CITY MAN TELLS NOW TANLAC HAS BENEFITED HIM

DON J. PERRY SAYS WIFE HAS GAINED TWENTY-EIGHT POUNDS AND HE GAINED TEN SINCE THEY BEGAN TAKING TANLAC.

"My wife has gained twenty-eight pounds and I have gained ten pounds in the past few weeks since we began taking Tanlac," said Don J. Perry, a well-known business man, residing at 370, Quince street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

"Mrs. Perry had suffered from stomach trouble for a long time," he continued. "She had no appetite and complained of a heavy feeling in the pit of her stomach. She was extremely nervous and I don't believe she slept as much as two hours out of twenty-four in over two years. She lost weight and strength continually and could not attend to her household duties. She tried everything we could find and nothing gave her any relief until we got Tanlac. Her stomach trouble is entirely gone now, she can eat just anything she wants without any trouble and besides gaining twenty-eight pounds, she is able to do all her household work and seems like a different person."

"As to my own case, I had been in a nervous rundown condition for three years. My appetite was so poor that I would hardly average one good meal a day and I had no energy or ambition. I have improved in every way since I started taking Tanlac. My appetite is so good that I can hardly eat enough to satisfy it. I eat three hearty meals a day and then want more. I have picked up ten pounds in weight and feel better than I have in a long time. We both think that Tanlac is the greatest thing of its kind in the world."

Tanlac is sold in Laredo by Windrow Drug Co. (Advt.)

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

AUGUST 30.
1752—Jonathan Mason, one of the early U. S. senators from Massachusetts, born in Boston. Died there, Nov. 1, 1831.

1785—By the plague which raged in Tripoli, 30,000 persons had died up to this date.

1820—George F. Root, composer of "The Battle Cry of Freedom" and other famous war songs, born at Sheffield, Mass. Died at Bailey's Island, Me., Aug. 6, 1895.

1861—Gen. John C. Fremont declared the State of Missouri under martial law.

1870—The famous library in Strasburg was destroyed by the Prussian bombardment.

1893—Ten thousand coal miners went on strike in the Charleroi district of Belgium.

1914—Germans captured the French city of Amiens.

1915—Russians claimed notable successes on the Strypa in East Galicia.

1916—Roumanians forced the Carpathian passes into Hungary.

COUNTY COUNCIL MEETS AND NAMES COMMITTEES

Organization Perfected For Work in Furthering Activities Throughout This Section.

The Webb County Council of National Defense held a meeting at the Chamber of Commerce Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Chairmen of different council committees were named as well as chairmen of ward and school districts. These chairmen will receive notice of their appointment by mail and are requested to attend a meeting at Elks Hall on next Thursday, Sept. 5, for organization.

These various committees will assist in the campaign for the Fourth Liberty Loan, which opens on Sept. 28.

County councils are expected to co-ordinate effort and work and assist in every government undertaking. When a Liberty Loan campaign is on, they are expected to turn every force to that; when a Red Cross drive is on, it should receive the hearty support of this body; when the food administration wants a plan of action carried out, it will be the duty of these councils to assist in that; and so with the War Savings Stamps and all other war activities. The heads of these war activities should either be made members of the county council or regularly called into conference. This is the plan stated by the Texas State Council of Defense.

WEATHER FORECAST.

The following forecast from the United States weather bureau at New Orleans is furnished The Times by the Telephone Co. each day: Tonight and Saturday generally fair.

Local Weather Report.
The following are the observations taken at Fort McIntosh for the 24 hours ending at 7 a. m. today:
Max. temp. 101 degs.
Min. temp. 75 degs.
General direction of wind: South. Clear.

REGISTRATION DAY NAMED AS SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7

All Males, Native and Alien, Between the Ages of 18 and 45 Years of Age, Must Register Then.

According to announcement from Washington, the provost marshal general has designated Saturday, September 7, as the date of registration of more than 13,000,000 males in the United States and elsewhere—or to be more exact, all males from 18 to 45 years of age inclusive, this including Americans who may be in foreign countries as well as this country. Every man within the prescribed ages must register on that day.

Here in Webb county arrangements are already under way for the registration and Dr. E. H. Sauvignat, secretary-physician of the Webb County Exemption Board, announces that in every precinct of the city and county the registration will be conducted in the same manner as an election, with registration places in each ward and precinct and judges and clerks on hand to facilitate the work and prevent as little delay as possible, as during that day there will be at least three thousand to register in Laredo alone. The registration cards are small and can be filled out in short order.

More definite details regarding the registration will be given in The Times from time to time up to the date of the registration, but it is well to bear in mind the fact that every male, citizen or alien, between the ages of 18 and 45 years of age, must register one week from tomorrow just the same as young men of 21 years of age have registered for military service.

\$350 Reward.
I will pay the above reward for the arrest and conviction of the murderer or murderers of my son, I. T. Pence of Webb county in December, 1917.
D. G. PENCE.
8-22-1m.

RETAIL SALE OF STANDARD WHEAT FLOUR.

"The new regulations supersede the fifty-fifty rule. The retail dealer selling standard wheat flour is required to carry in stock either barley flour, corn meal or corn flour, and with every sale of wheat flour must sell a combination of some one or more of these in the proportion of one pound of substitutes to each four pounds of wheat flour."

"No dealer may force any other substitutes in combination upon the consumer and the substitutes must conform to the standards fixed by the United States Food Administration."

"There are some localities where other substitutes are available and which retailers may wish to carry. In order to meet this situation the following flours may be sold in such combinations in lieu of the above flours if the consumer so demands at ratio of one pound to each four pounds of wheat flour, that is: Kaffir flour, rice flour, oat flour, peanut flour, bean flour, potato flour, sweet potato flour, and buckwheat flour."

"Pure rye flour, or meal may be sold as a substitute, but must be sold in proportion at least two pounds of rye with three pounds of wheat flour."

"The foregoing rules apply to all customs and exchange transactions as well as sales of flour to farmers unless modified by special announcement of the Federal Food Administrator of the State where the mill is located, acting with the approval of the zone committee."

Notice of Removal.

The Economy Grocery has moved to the Brannan building at the corner of Hidalgo street and Salinas avenue, where they are better prepared than ever to serve their customers.

8-29-1f

DISTRICT COURT CONVENES AT CARRIZO SPRINGS MONDAY

After Four Weeks Term There, Court Meets at Zapata, Then in Webb County for Sixteen Weeks' Term.

Next month starts the grinding of district court in the Forty-ninth Judicial District and on Sunday morning District Judge J. F. Mullally, District Attorney John A. Valls and Court Reporter Seb S. Wilcox leave here for Carrizo Springs, where, on Monday morning, the regular September term of district court for a four weeks' term will be convened.

Following the conclusion of the term of court there the court officials go to Zapata county where, on October 1, court will be convened at Carrizo for a term of one week. On October 7 the court officials will return here for the convening in this city of a term of eight weeks of court, at the conclusion of which another term of eight weeks will start, making in all sixteen successive weeks of district court in this city and county.

THAT ANNOYING, PERSISTENT COUGH
may lead to chronic lung trouble, or mean that the chronic stage already is reached. In either case try
ECKMAN'S ALTERNATIVE
This tonic and tissue-repairer supplies the acknowledged benefits of Calcium treatment without disturbing the stomach. Contains no Alcohol, Narcotic or Habit-Forming Drugs.
\$2 size, now \$1.50. \$1 size, now 80c.
Price includes war tax. All druggists, Eckman Laboratory, Philadelphia

OPERA HOUSE WAS CROWDED FOR THE VAUDEVILLE SHOW

PROGRAM LAST NIGHT MERITS PRAISE OF MANY THERE.

Professional and Amateur Talent Vied With Each Other in Furnishing Vaudeville of the Best Class.

The largest and most appreciative audience that ever gathered in the spacious Royal Opera House, which seats about 1,200 persons, was present last night to witness the vaudeville performance given by professional and amateur talent among the members of the Thirty-seventh Infantry regiment as a benefit for the Soldiers Club of Laredo. It was the first performance, as another will be given tonight, and it is needless to say that again the large opera house will be filled to its capacity if those who failed to go last night depend on their friends as criterions, for nobody who witnessed the vaudeville show last night will fail to commend it as one of the highest class, with plenty of entertainment of a clean and wholesome kind.

In the vaudeville there was both professional and amateur material, but all vied with each other to bring forward their best talents in providing a program of entertainment that would be appreciated by the people of "little old Laredo." Of the real hits of the evening one of them was made by the trio known as "The Happy Three," composed of Messrs. Godfrey, Thornton and Hasenjaeger, who entertained with some catchy comedy sketches and singing and were compelled to answer to three encores, concluding their number with a difficult Hawaiian nasal song.

The other big hits were made by the professional artists, these being Menden, the world's champion unicyclist, who performed some difficult work on his one wheeled cycles, both of the high and low variety, riding about in various spins, drills, dances, etc., carrying a little boy on his shoulders in one act and then concluding his act by riding down an elevated platform and ladder steps with his unicycle. This artist was formerly with the Ringling Brothers and Barnum & Bailey circuses and is a professional artist of note. Adair, the black-face comedian, formerly with the Keith circuit and a singer and dancer of note, made the real, great big hit of the evening, if one would judge from the applause, for he "brought the house down" in real old-fashioned style, his singing, monologue work, and especially the "poker club" monologue, being of that variety of comedy and entertainment that makes a hit even on little old Broadway. He was encored several times and finally had to refuse to appear. The other professional was Ward, the magician and the man whom chains and handcuffs can not hold, and who, as a professional performer has performed some startling stunts in escaping from prison cells after being handcuffed and chained. Last night he liberated himself from chains and handcuffs right before the eyes of the people while covered with a light covering on the Royal opera house stage. Another professional on the program was Widman, who as a comedy juggler is the best that ever visited Laredo and he, as the first number on the program, was liberally applauded and had to respond to encores.

The other numbers on the program besides the professional talent mentioned, and all of which was good and received liberal applause, including Mrs. Adelaide Gebhardt Macdonald, who first sang a solo and then gave a comical song and was compelled to repeat it, were Mr. Taylor, in trombone solos; Koshenski, the wandering Jew, who gave comedy sketches; Mathis, the Kentucky soloist, who gave several vocal selections; Head and Clark, who entertained with comedy sketches; Jimmy, the singing kiddo with the soft, soft, voice; Loring, the lightning cartoonist, and Yannelly and Lundmark, in comedy sketches and singing.

The music was furnished by the Royal and Thirty-seventh Infantry orchestras under the direction of Lieutenant Carl Everlof, while Miss Helen Richter furnished the accompaniment for Mrs. Macdonald during her numbers. Tonight the show will be repeated; if you failed to go last night, be on hand tonight.

DON'T WASTE TIME

It's a waste of time to experiment with liniments and plasters when you have a dull, throbbing backache or sharp, stabbing twinges. Get after the cause! Help the kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills. Read this.

Valente Gutierrez, 401 Iturbide St., Laredo, says: "I suffered for years from my kidneys and used different kidney medicines without help. Four or five boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills however, procured from the City Drug Co., made a cure. My back has never pained me since. I can bend or lift without any trouble and my kidneys never get out of order."

Price 60c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Gutierrez had. Foster Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

TIMES WANT ADS. \$\$\$ Money Makers \$\$\$

LOCAL NEWS

Families from farms in various portions of Texas where the drouth has raised havoc and divested the country of all growth, especially the devastation of fields of cotton that were most promising a few months ago, are now engaged in cotton picking in the country around Corpus Christi, Alice, San Diego and other places that are this year harvesting bumper crops of cotton.

—Edward Green, florist, day and night phone Crockett 4107. Ave. C at 8th St., San Antonio, Texas.

—On and after September 1 we will be located at 1215 Lincoln St. Laredo Electric & Telephone Supply Co.

—We will repair and put in order faulty plumbing installations. Juarez Plumbing Co. 419 Matamoros.

—To kill bed bugs, ants and mosquitoes use Martin's Sure Death. Will not stain; can be used anywhere. Satisfaction guaranteed. Reed's Drugstore.

—Planting time is at hand in this section of Texas, and while many people have already planted their little fall gardens, the farmers generally are getting everything in readiness to get busy, and during the coming month a large acreage will be planted in Bermuda onions and diversified crops that will yield profitable returns from fall until late spring.

—Real estate bought and sold on commission. Policarpo Cavazos, 519 Victoria street.

—We paint automobiles; also make auto tops. Fidel Cantu, Phone 202.

—On and after September 1 we will be located at 1215 Lincoln St. Laredo Electric & Telephone Supply Co.

—The Crescent Garage is the busiest shop in town. Why?

—The following importations from Mexico passed through the port of Laredo this morning: One carload of litle, six carloads of lead, one carload of lead, one carload of iron and one carload of hides.

—Eggs and poultry for sale in large or small quantities. Policarpo Cavazos, 519 Victoria street.

—Call 921 for Super-Six service car. City rates.

—Teacher of Gregg shorthand and Spanish and English. Apply Will W. Gregg, Times office; residence 620 Matamoros street.

—The Crescent Garage is the busiest shop in town. Why?

—Mrs. Ward announces the fall term of the Laredo Preparatory School, beginning Monday, Sept. 2d, 1315 Victoria street, phone 675.

—The following marriage license has been issued by the county clerk since last report: Apolinar Treviño and Miss Isidra Rangel.

—The Belmont, Rooms and apartments. 602 Main Ave. Phone 476 or 1017.

—Will handle on commission alfalfa and cane in bales, large or small lots. Policarpo Cavazos, 519 Victoria street.

—Do you desire comfort? Use electric lights and fans.

—Will W. Gregg, Notary Public, at Times office; residence 620 Matamoros street. Residence phone 348.

MOTHER CLAIRE SUPERIOR OF SISTERS OF MERCY HERE

At Triennial Election Held Here This Morning Venerable Sister Returned to Head of Order.

Mother M. Claire, who up to three years ago had been superior of the Sisters of Mercy in Laredo, but who, in accordance with the rules of the order preventing her re-election, was succeeded by Mother M. Anthony, was this morning re-elected to the position of superior which she had formerly held for so long a time and had fulfilled in such a faithful manner.

The Sisters of Mercy of the different missions of Laredo assembled at the motherhouse, the Mercy Hospital, this morning for their triennial election, and without hesitation they again made their beloved former superior the head of their order here. The outgoing superior, Mother M. Anthony, has filled the position with much credit and endeared herself to all the sisters and the patrons of Mercy Hospital.

Notice of Removal. The Laredo Electric & Telephone Supply Co. will move on September 1 to 1215 Lincoln street.

Stomach and Liver Troubles. No end of misery and actual suffering is caused by disorders of the stomach and liver, and may be avoided by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets. Give them a trial. They only cost a quarter.

Subscribe for THE TIMES 60 cts. per month.

SOCIETY

Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Society Editor
Phone 70 Phone 43

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Thursday.

The Red Cross Knitting Circle on the Heights will meet with Mrs. T. A. Bunn at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Baptist Ladies Aid Circle will meet at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Epworth League of the Methodist Church will hold their weekly social meeting at the League Room in the church in the evening.

The Womans' Club will entertain with a program at the Army Y. M. C. A. in the evening.

Children's Story-telling hour at the home of Mrs. M. P. Cullinan at 7:30 o'clock in the evening.

Friday.

The San Agustín Knitting Circle will meet at 4 o'clock in the afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. M. Rodriguez.

The Boy Scouts of Troop No. 1 will hold their regular weekly meeting at headquarters in the evening.

Stunt night at the Army Y. M. C. A. in the evening.

The Fields of Evening.

Across the fields of evening I hear their footsteps coming; The many million weary men Are coming home to rest.

The cups and plates are set, now, And every kettle's humming, And every lass waits near the door For him she loves the best.

The day of work is over; And whiter still and whiter, The many million pointed stars Push through the curtained sky; And many fires are warm, lads But none are warmer, brighter, Tahn those love builds for homing men To spend the evening by.

For every lass is waiting, And every kettle's humming, And many million women greet The lads they love the best; Below the far white star-shine I hear their footsteps coming; Across the evening fields the men Are coming home to rest! —Marguerite Wilkinson.

General Mention.

Miss Blanch Byerly left this morning for Corpus Christi for a visit to relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Gates are in the city from their ranch spending a few days.

Mrs. John B. Morton and little daughter, Dorothy, returned home yesterday from a several weeks pleasure stay at Galveston and Corpus Christi.

Mrs. Edward Mackin and two little grandsons, who have been enjoying a several weeks' stay in Corpus Christi, are expected home next week.

Miss Kate Tarver and Miss Anita Brulard are expected home from Corpus Christi in the next few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Joseph have returned from a short trip to San Antonio.

Mrs. Max Yesner arrived yesterday from Dallas to visit her daughter, Mrs. Alphonse Wormser.

Miss Hazel Merriman will leave tonight for San Antonio for a two weeks' visit to her sister, Mrs. Stanley Hauser.

Mrs. C. C. Biggio and children are expected home tomorrow from Corpus Christi where they have been for the past month.

Conrad Laro who has been spending the summer with his aunt, Mrs. J. B. DaCamara, will leave for Pleasanton, on Saturday.

Mrs. Maggie Hancock, who has been spending her summer vacation in San Antonio, has returned to resume her duties as county teacher. She will attend the institute in Corpus Christi next week.

Mr. J. D. Merriman is enjoying a several weeks' vacation in Corpus Christi and will also visit his daughter, Mrs. Stanley Hauser, in San Antonio before returning home.

Mr. J. P. Bass of Ranner, Texas, who has been in Mexico for the past several weeks spent yesterday in the city en route home.

Mrs. E. V. Lee of Victoria, Mexico, is with Mrs. F. M. Ramsay for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Thompson, Mrs. C. H. Stowers and Mrs. J. P. Ince, who have been spending several weeks in

ALLIED NATIONS WILL EAT SAME BREAD.

To enable allied nations to eat the same kind of bread the Federal Food Administration has announced that after Sept. 1st all "wheatless" days and meals will be abolished, but that all bread used in this country must correspond to that used abroad. It must not exceed 80 per cent wheat.

Exact proportions for mixing "Victory Flour" are given:

Four pounds of wheat flour to one pound of barley. Four pounds of wheat flour to one pound of corn flour. Eight pounds of wheat flour to one pound of barley flour and one pound of corn flour. Three pounds of wheat flour to not less than two pounds of rye flour. Whole wheat, entire wheat of graham flour or meal must contain at least 95% of the wheat berry.

Dealers may sell these flours without accompanying substitutes, but where straight wheat flour is sold, 20% substitutes must be sold coincidently. Rule on wheat flour and substitutes is abolished. Bakers bread must contain at least 20% per of substitutes.

The Food Administration relies on the women of the country who make their own bread to see that the substitutes are mixed in at least as heavy a proportion as the Administration has ordered in the case of "Victory flours."

Corn meal for corn bread should be purchased separately as its purchases with wheat flour would disturb the proportion of substitutes which the administration prescribes.

If the consumer objects to the use of barley, or corn flours as a substitute with wheat flour, the dealer may substitute, at the rate of one pound with every four pounds of straight wheat flour, fetterita flour or meal, rice, oats, kaffir, milo, peanut, bean, potato, sweet potato or buckwheat flours.

Pure rye flour or meal may be substituted in the proportion of two pounds of rye with three pounds of wheat.

These rules are also applied to custom and exchange transactions between the mills and the farmer.

Restrictions of bakers to 70 per cent of their 1917 wheat consumption is rescinded but they must follow the mixing orders, except that in crackers only 10 per cent of the substitutes other than rye is required.

Bakers and dealers will be permitted to carry a sixty days supply of flour, instead of a thirty day, as is now the rule, and the rules restricting the amount of sales are cancelled, except as the new order requires the accompanying substitutes.

New plans to produce flour foods are now permitted.

LAREDO MERCHANTS ASS'N.

SUGAR AS A WAR WINNER.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 29.—Why are we being urged at the present time to be particularly saving of sugar? For the simple reason that sugar is a war-winner. It is the great natural energizer, and there is no substitute for it. If, as a nation, we were wholly deprived of sugar, we should become weak, tired, and non-energetic. Many persons would be ill. Children would not mature. The output of munitions would fall tremendously.

Unlike alcohol, sugar stimulates without reaction. A man can walk many miles on a lump of sugar, and then feel energetic. He can lift heavy weights more easily, face fatigue, get through a day's work with ease—on sugar. It is incomparable as a tonic for tired muscles and exhausted nervous energy.

The Germans allow their armies, when marching, a sugar ration of four ounces daily per man, solely on account of its wonderful energizing power.

The reviving power of a cup of tea or coffee is mainly due to the sugar in it. The satisfying banana is nearly all sugar. The sustaining bar of chocolate sustains a little with its cocoa, and a lot with its sugar. The craving of children for sweets is because their little bodies need, and must have, sugar.

Sugar is strength. Sugarless we should lose the war.

Corpus Christi arrived home this afternoon.

Entertainment.

Sergt. Kelly and a number of non-commissioned officers entertained last evening with a delightful swimming and dancing party at Bella Vista, complimenting a large number of friends. The party motored out in three large trucks. The army band furnished a splendid program for dancing and a delicious refreshment course consisting of sandwiches of all kinds and soft drinks was served after the swim. The chaperones of the evening were Mrs. Bettie Atlee, Mrs. M. P. Cullinan, Mrs. E. Rex Tarver, and Mrs. J. H. Slaughter.

Real gypsies will not utter the names of any of their dead. This is because of their superstition that the ghost of the departed might be called up.

PERSONALS

Ben Tumlinson of Alice is a guest at the Bender.

J. G. Childers of Cotulla is a guest at the Bender.

Roy Jennings is in the city from the ranch.

L. V. Richardson of Asherton is a guest at the Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Billings of Bruni are guests at the Hamilton.

W. W. Kirkpatrick of San Antonio arrived in the city yesterday on one of his regular business visits.

C. C. Biggio, vice-president of the Cannel Coal Company, returned this morning from a short business trip to San Antonio.

A. Deutz, L. J. Christen and E. J. Foster left this morning by auto for Camp Adolphus on the Nueces river near Cotulla for a few days fishing trip.

W. S. S.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Travelers:—W. W. Kirkpatrick, San Antonio; E. D. Tedmore, Dallas; Francisco del Campo and brother, Guadalajara; C. Ryder and wife, New York.

Hamilton:—C. T. Smith and wife, E. V. Heady, Max A. Krueger, W. G. Schnelle, San Antonio; H. M. Brundrett, R. B. Lattimore, M. J. Lovelady, Houston; L. V. Richardson, Asherton; Roy Jennings, Aguilares; Sol Boerstein, Kansas City; Frank Pahunka, Zapata; J. P. Morton, Mexico City; E. Y. Brown, Tampico; W. C. Billings and wife, Bruni.

Bender:—H. W. Gatton, Mexico; M. J. Castro, Saltillo; Ben Tumlinson, Alice; Jno. Moran, Fairfarms; J. G. Childers, Cotulla; W. J. Edgecomb, C. R. Townsend, Jr., W. H. Voss, A. H. Staehle, San Antonio; E. Najera, Laredo, Mex.; C. H. Knight, Mexico City; Thos. Booth, San Antonio; T. G. Wolena, B. T. Rostetter, Austin; P. B. McCarty, St. Louis, Mo.; C. B. Hulbert, San Antonio; R. H. Blake, New York; Carlos Mendez, John Hatfield, A. M. Cazaux, F. P. Bush and daughter, Mexico City.

W. S. S.

NOTES OF THE NEW PLAYS

"Three Live Ghosts," a comedy by Frederick S. Isham, is to be produced this season by Cohan and Harris.

William Collier begins his season in a farce by Aaron Hoffman, entitled "Nothing But Lies."

"The Star" is the name of a new play written by Leo Ditrichstein and A. E. Thomas, and which is to have its first presentation in Boston soon.

Thomas A. Wise and Harrison Rhodes are joint authors of a comedy, "Mr. Barnum," which is scheduled as one of the season attraction in New York.

Mme. Olga Petrova, who for some time has been devoting herself to pictures, plans an early return to the stage in a drama by herself and W. E. Roberts.

Miss Julia Sanderson, Joseph Cawthorne and Clifton Crawford will again be seen in association in musical comedy this season.

Miss Patricia Collinge is to appear this season in "Tillie," a dramatization of "Tillie, the Mennonite Maid," by Helen R. Martin.

The perennial "Charley's Aunt," one of the greatest money-makers the stage has known in modern times, is to be revived for a tour of the United States this winter.

Among the new plays scheduled for production by John D. Williams the coming season will be "Beyond the Horizon," a sea drama by Eugene O'Neill.

"Look Who's Here" will be the title of the musical comedy in which Miss Nora Bayes is to be starred this season.

Edward Clark's farce, "Not With My Money," is to have its first presentation at Asbury Park on Labor day.

"The King's Double" and "The Beautiful One" are the names of two new musical pieces to be produced this season by Cohan and Harris.

Announcement is made that Miss Sallie Fisher is to appear this season in a comedy by Miss Clare Kummer entitled "The Lights of Duckberry."

The Comedy Theatre, New York, is to open its season with a revival of Oscar Wilde's "An Ideal Husband," in which Constance Collier, Cyril Harcourt and other noted players will appear.

W. S. S.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Texas-Mexican.

Train No. 1 leaves for Corpus Christi at 9 a. m.

Train No. 2 arrives from Corpus Christi at 3:35 p. m.

International & Great Northern.

Through fast train for St. Louis leaves at 10:45 a. m. and arrives at 6:10 p. m.

Leaves at 9 p. m. and arrives at 9 a. m.

Rio Grande & Eagle Pass.

Train No. 1 leaves Laredo daily except Sunday at 8 a. m. Arrives at Minera at 10:20 a. m.

Train No. 2 leaves Minera daily except Sunday at 1 p. m. Arrives at Laredo at 3:15 p. m.

W. S. S.

Real gypsies will not utter the names of any of their dead. This is because of their superstition that the ghost of the departed might be called up.

GERMANS LOSE CONTROL OF OPERATIONS AND RETREAT IS GETTING OUT OF HAND

In Their Precipitate Retreat the Germans Lost Three Complete Munitions Trains and Their Efforts to Check Allied Pursuit by Rear Guard Actions with Machine Guns Were a Complete Failure.

BOUNDARY DISPUTE THREATENS TROUBLE

NICARAGUA AND HONDURAS

AGREE TO SUBMIT DIS-

PUTE TO THE UNITED STATES.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 29.—Nicaragua and Honduras have averted threatened armed clashes over the long-standing boundary dispute by agreeing, at the request of the United States, to withdraw their troops from their borders and submit the controversy to the United States through their respective ministers in Washington. A report that Nicaraguan troops had invaded Honduras was denied by the ministers.

W. S. S.

SAVE YOUR "RUBBISH."

Washington, D. C., Aug. 29.—Although we have not yet organized a national salvage department, the American people individually can accomplish much toward the same ends for which these departments have been officially established as a war-time measure in England, France and other European countries.

Many things former classed as "rubbish," and consigned mostly to the dustbin and waste barrel, can be utilized in order to help win the war.

Scraps and rags of woollens, for instance, can be re-manufactured, and made into blankets and cloth for our soldiers. Old newspapers can be repulped, to reappear later in the form of "box-board," which is used for a large variety of purposes.

Rubber is invaluable, and no small scrap of it should be thrown away. Even such small quantities as are represented in old overshoes, rims from jam jars, old tires and tubing, and discarded tobacco pouches, should be preserved. The aggregate saving would be enormous.

The same remark applies to old tin cans and bottles, string, cork, leather articles of all kinds no matter how old or worn, tin foil and lead paper, and old metal of every description. All these substances may be used in the manufacture of munitions, or for other naval and military purposes.

W. S. S.

BRUNETTES BEAT BLONDES

New York, Aug. 29.—Artists, burlesque show owners and various others have been lamenting the fact that the blonde type of femininity has almost disappeared in this country. It is perhaps just as well that this is so. For what the country needs now is women workers in the munitions and other factories. And, according to scientists and others who have investigated the matter, the blondes as a rule are poor factory workers.

The investigation shows that industrial fatigue, that bugbear of the female munitions worker, is more likely to overcome the blonde girl than the brunette. The blonde girl's chest is usually smaller than the brunette's. Consequently her lungs do not give the blood its proper amount of oxygen. This renders her more liable than the brunette to anaemia and general debility—complaints to which factory workers are especially prone.

There are exceptions, of course, but usually the tall willowy type of girl, with the fresh pink-and-white complexion, golden fluffly hair, and blue eyes, is not a success as a factory worker. She has not the necessary staying power. It is the short-built, dark-complexioned ones that stand the strain best.

W. S. S.

If you sit in a cool draft when you are heated and get a stiff neck or lame back, you will be looking for something that will ease the pain. Fix your mind on BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT and don't be talked out of it because it is the best pain relieving liniment you can get anywhere. Price 25c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

TIMES WANT ADS.

\$\$\$\$\$ Money Makers \$\$\$\$\$

By Associated Press.

With the French Field Headquarters, Aug. 29.—Recent military events confirm the report that the Germans have lost control of their operations in the Somme, Avre and Oise regions and indications are that the enemy's own retreat is getting out of hand. Efforts to check the allied pursuit by rear guard actions with machine guns have failed.

French at Gates of Ham.

Paris, Aug. 29.—Late despatches say the French troops are at the gates of Ham. In their precipitate retreat the Germans lost three complete munition trains.

New British Attack.

London, Aug. 29.—The British launched a new attack along a wide front today, making substantial gains.

British Captured Bapaume.

London, Aug. 29.—Bapaume was captured by the forces of Field Marshal Haig today.

British Captured Ginchy.

With the British in France, Aug. 29.—Ginchy, two miles northwest of Comblès, reported captured by the British this morning, who also captured Ville Assévillers, Herbécourt and Feuillicres, all of which are within four miles of Peronne.

German Attacks Repulsed.

London, Aug. 29.—German counter attacks east and southeast of Viseu, Artois, east of Boiry, and in the vicinity of Gaverelle, a village to the east of Arras, have been repulsed.

British Keep Up Pressure.

London, Aug. 29.—South of the Somme the British forces are keeping up their pressure against the enemy and are advancing eastward. Twenty-six thousand prisoners and 100 guns have been captured since August 21.

Germans Fight for Noyon.

Paris, Aug. 29.—The Germans are putting up a bitter fight for the possession of Noyon and have strong entrenched machine gun positions on the southern and western outskirts. The French have successfully outflanked Porquericourt mountain, west of Noyon.

French Occupied Naon.

Paris, Aug. 29.—Naon was occupied this morning by the troops of General Humbert. General Mangin's men crossed the Oise river and took Morlaucourt. The French First army took Quency wood to the west of Canal du Nord. The wood was a strong fortified position from which the Germans endeavored to check the French pursuit with the Americans.

Americans and Germans Fought.

Vesle, Aug. 29.—American and German troops engaged in a spirited action today in the Paroches and Fismette regions. As a result of local actions the Americans have advanced at Baroches, while the Germans have recaptured Fismette, on the north bank of the Vesle. The fighting was marked by much stubbornness.

French Reached Somme.

French Headquarters, Aug. 29.—

MINOR DIFFERENCES ARE CLEARED AWAY

MAN POWER BILL IS NOW PREPARED FOR PROMPT CONGRESSIONAL ACTION.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 29.—Minor differences between the senate and house conference on the man power bill were cleared away today and the measure, with the senate work or fight amendment eliminated, was prepared for final congressional action.

W. S. S.

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN THE WAR.

AUGUST 29.

Italians began the final assault of Monte San Gabriele.

German U-boat sank a Belgian relief ship off Norwegian coast.

British newspapers endorsed President Wilson's reply to the Pope's peace note.

W. S. S.

Deny Arrest of Diplomats.

Amsterdam, Aug. 29.—While a Moscow despatch states that the Entente diplomatic representatives there have been liberated, later advices deny that the American and British diplomats were ever arrested. Dewitt O. Poole, Jr., acting American consul general in Moscow, is awaiting a safe conduct from the Germans and the conclusion of arrangements between the Russian and Entente governments, says the despatch.

A CLEAN PEACE.

Under the above caption a pamphlet has recently been written by Charles A. McCurdy, member of parliament, expressing the war aims of British Labor, which is the clearest statement we have seen regarding the peace aims of the allied nations. It includes the War Aims Memorandum adopted by the Allied Socialist and Labor conference held in London the past February.

Mr. McCurdy gives a clear explanation of what might be in any way obscure to those who are not familiar with the labor and socialist movement of Great Britain. He says:

"The memorandum of war aims issued by the conference speaks the language neither of Pacifism nor of Bolshevism, but of resolute common sense. It is in striking agreement with the authoritative statement of the Prime Minister of British war aims made on January 5, 1917. It echoes the declaration of war aims made by President Wilson on January 11. It reveals the essential unity of purpose that now animates the governments and the peoples of Western Europe. We desire neither to destroy Germany, nor to diminish her boundaries, nor to cripple her trade. We seek neither territory nor spoils of war. We aim at nothing which we cannot state openly before all men. All the war aims of our peoples can be summed up in two words: We are fighting for a Clean Peace."

He says further: "War has grown in stature from a child to a giant, from a tin soldier to a tank. We cannot afford to keep him any longer. . . . An armed peace would mean bankruptcy for half the nations of Europe in a few years' time."

This is the real object for which the United States is fighting. We do not want any of Germany's territory, any of her money, or any of her legitimate trade. We merely want things so arranged that the world shall not be obliged to keep up war preparations for the future.

The greater nations could, by mortgaging their entire resources, keep up the present standard of armament for a few years. The weaker and poorer (financially) would have to become the prey of those who were powerful enough to seize them and defend their wrongful possession against others.

Europe, according to Mr. McCurdy, before the war spent annually two billions of dollars in useless preparation for war; useless because it did not prevent war, nor strengthen any nation so that a decisive victory could be won in a short time. If we are to have other wars in the future, Europe would have to spend twenty billions annually, while the United States would have to spend a proportionate sum, and then would be under the menace of any combination of foreign powers which had superior forces and superior armament.

The plan of British labor is simple. It merely calls upon the nations of the world to form a League of Nations, to which all disputes shall be submitted, and it also calls for the democratization of the entire world, so that in future one man may not force the rest into a war which aims at nothing greater than private ambition gratified at the expense of the world.

Restitution, withdrawal from occupied territory, the right of all peoples to determine their own national sovereignty, suppression of armaments, and an international court to investigate charges of acts of cruelty, oppression, violence and theft against individual victims for which no justification can be found in the ordinary usages of war. These are labor's war aims.

Mr. McCurdy closes by saying: "To prolong the war for one unnecessary hour would be treason to those who today are fighting and dying that Europe may be free; but to accept an unreal peace, an armed peace, a peace that would leave wrongs unremedied, old sores unhealed; that would leave Prussian militarism neither defeated nor disarmed, would be a still greater treason to our children."

And this is why no one is willing to listen to the sort of peace terms that Germany is now willing to offer. We must remember that "A victory for German imperialism would be the defeat and the destruction of democracy and liberty in Europe."

THE ITALIAN-AMERICAN.

An Italian correspondent now at the Italian front writes interestingly of the Italian-American as a soldier. He declares that if there should be a final mobilization of the men who are of Italian birth or ancestry in the American army, they would form an army by themselves of 200,000 men.

Speaking of the American of Italian descent born in this country, he says: "I talked with many of these Italians, really wearing their own American uniforms. They belong to a species of geniuses. They have become thoroughly Americanized in appearance and deportment. They are even without whiskers, erect, with heads close-cropped, pipe in mouth, in their shirt sleeves—in short, in the manner born, perfect Yankees."

The one worry of many of these Italians—and Italian-Americans, he finds, is that they are not in the Italian army instead of the American. Others, on the contrary—and no doubt the more perfectly Americanized of all—understand the ideals of all the allied countries, and one said: "If I am obliged to fight in France

it will be for the same cause. Germans and Austrians are all of one race. The important thing is to save us all from them, and whether we fight on this side of the Alps or the other, it is all the same."

A generation ago the Italian immigrant was less easily assimilated than almost any other. He remained apart, distinguished from his neighbors by his language, his customs and habits, and his antipathy to change.

The present generation of Italian-American is in no wise distinguished from those of other nationalities. He gets the same schooling in our public institutions, he adopts the same customs as all Americans, he speaks English fluently—although he sometimes forgets the tongue of his fathers—and if he is known by one characteristic which marks him apart from the others, it is his love of mixing in politics.

There are no better soldiers in our army than those of Italian descent, and even those of Italian birth become good soldiers in a surprisingly short time. Fighting comes natural to an Italian, whether he be from Rome and the Campagna, from Florence, ever turbulent, or from the mountain borders, where life is one struggle against the elements. The modern Italian, when it comes to fighting, is a worthy descendant of the ancient Romans who shortened their swords and extended their borders.

It is natural that the Italian-Americans, especially those of Italian birth, should wish to return to Italy to fight. Those of French blood who went to France when the war began to fight for the land of their ancestors were thousands in number, and the Anglo-Saxon heard the call of the service and responded as did his ancestors at Crecy and Agincourt.

But the Italian of any length of residence in this country is well aware of the ideals for which the United States is fighting, and he understands that a good soldier will go where he is sent. Each blow struck at German arrogance is a blow at Italy's enemies, whether the battlefield be along the marshes of Venice or near the banks of the Rhine.

The American troops sent to Italy number a great many people of Italian blood in their ranks. But it is not expedient to form Italian regiments in the United States army, any more than it would be to form those of English or French or Swedish blood. All are now amalgamated into the one race—the American—and the future will see those of alien descent changed into true-blue Americans, with a loving remembrance of the fatherland and the mother tongue, but a sturdy loyalty to the country of their birth.

There is nothing which could aid so much in making Americans of the sturdy Italians who live among us as a term of service in our army. The strange tongue will become as familiar as the liquid accents of the Tuscan, and the aspirations of one are the ideals of the other, so that Italians are nearer to America than those of many another country who seek our hospitable shores.

The Italians are proud of their service in the United States army, and the army is proud of them as soldiers. And in the future their children will be proud of the record their fathers made under Old Glory.

W. S. S. — LIEUTENANT LUKE LOFTUS WAS AMONG THOSE WOUNDED

His Command Was in the Battle With Mexican Soldiers at Nogales, Arizona, Yesterday Afternoon.

John Loftus of Dolores received a long-distance telephone message from a relative in San Antonio this morning telling him that a published account of the battle between American and Mexican soldiers at Nogales yesterday afternoon contained the information that his son, Lieutenant Luke W. Loftus, of Co. G, 35th Infantry, had been severely wounded in the battle.

Immediately a telegram was sent to the American commander at Nogales, Arizona, requesting further details regarding the wounds of Lieutenant Loftus and the parents anxiously await the information.

Lieutenant Loftus graduated from the officers' training camp at Camp Funston at Leon Springs about a year ago and was later attached to the regular army, and was with Co. G, 35th Infantry at Nogales. The news that he was among the severely wounded was received with much regret by his many friends here, as Lieutenant Loftus was one of the first Webb county boys to enter the army after a state of war was declared by this country against Germany.

Condition Reported Serious.

A telegram received at noon today by John Loftus from the American commander at Nogales, Arizona, advised him that the condition of his son, Lieutenant Luke W. Loftus, was serious. Mrs. Loftus, mother of the young officer, will arrive from Dolores this afternoon and leave here tonight for Nogales to attend the bedside of her son.

W. S. S. —
Notice of Removal.

The Laredo Electric & Telephone Supply Co. will move on September 1 to 1215 Lincoln street. 8-28-6t.

W. S. S. —
Masonic Notice.

Called meeting of Laredo Lodge No. 547 A. F. & A. M. tonight at 8 p. m. Work in E. A. degree. All visiting brethren invited to attend. J. A. BURNETT, W. M.

VAUDEVILLE PERFORMANCE WILL ATTRACT LARGE CROWD

PROFESSIONALS WILL ENTERTAIN PEOPLE OF LAREDO.

First-Class Talent on Programs for Tomorrow and Friday Nights at Royal for the Soldiers Club.

Tomorrow and Friday nights, at the Royal Opera House, the people of Laredo will be given a treat the like of which has never before been afforded them, as they will be enabled to witness a number of vaudeville artists of the professional kind in a program the like of which is made possible only by the fact that these favorites of the footlights and the sawdust arena are at this time wearing the khaki of Uncle Sam's fighting forces and have abandoned their professional work for that purpose.

In the list of offerings of the vaudeville show to be given Thursday and Friday evenings as a benefit for the Soldiers Club of Laredo, and which will be witnessed by full houses on both occasions, will be several men who have won fame throughout the country. These artists have been gotten together in a number of selections on the program and will entertain the audience for more than two hours. The performance will begin promptly at 8.15 on both Thursday and Friday evenings. The prices of admission are 50 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents, and box seats, \$1. Tickets are now on sale for Friday night's show.

The program, or rather those who will participate in it on both evenings, is as follows:

- WIDMAN,
Comedy Juggling,
Assisted by Mr. Terry.
- TAYLOR,
Trombone Solo,
Accompanied by Orchestra.
- KOSHENSKA,
The Wandering Jew.
- ADELAIDE G. MACDONALD,
Solo,
Assisted by Miss Helen Richter.
- THE HAPPY THREE,
Trio,
Godfrey, Thornton & Hasenjaeger.
- MATHIS,
The Kentucky Soloist.
- HEAD & CLARK,
From "Komedie" Land.
- MUNDEN,
Worlds Champion Unicyclist.
- MACKENZIE,
Happy Mack.
- ADAIR,
Black Face Comedian.
- JIMMY,
The Popular Kid.
- LORING,
The Lightning Cartoonist.
- YANNELLY & LUNDMARK,
The Cab Driver.
- WARD,
Magician (Mysto).

Tickets will be on sale at the box office of the Royal from 9 a. m. Thursday morning and until the hour of the show.

W. S. S. —

IN THE DAY'S NEWS.

AUGUST 28.

Walter George Smith, who will preside over the annual meeting of the American Bar Association opening today in Cleveland, is an eminent Philadelphia lawyer whose career has been notable for service to important trusts of an educational, philanthropic, and fiduciary kind. Mr. Smith was born in Logan County, Ohio, in 1854, the son of General Thomas Kilby Smith, who distinguished himself as a Northern commander in the civil war. After completing his education at the University of Pennsylvania he began the practice of his profession in Philadelphia, and has been identified with the Quaker City ever since. Of late years Mr. Smith has given much of his time and attention in aid of the movement for uniform State laws.

Watch for
New Copy

ECONOMY GROCERY
STORE

LOCAL NEWS

—Tomorrow night at the Royal Opera House Laredo people who have purchased tickets will see dancers who can dance, singers who can sing, magicians who can pull off amazing stunts, comedians that make you laugh and—oh, well, if you don't go and see the show for the benefit of the Soldiers Club we are not going to tell you what the program has in store for those who go.

—Edward Green, florist. Day and night phone Crockett 4107. Ave. C at 8th St., San Antonio, Texas. 2-24-tf.

—On and after September 1 we will be located at 1215 Lincoln St. Laredo Electric & Telephone Supply Co. 8-28-6t.

—We will repair and put in order faulty plumbing installations. Juarez Plumbing Co. 419 Matamoros. 2-11-tf.

—The Texas legislature failed in its efforts to legislate against the bachelors of the state, but just watch what the new draft law will do to those gentlemen of "single blessedness" up to the age of 45 years. And Laredo has many handsome bachelors within the age limit who will have no justifiable excuse to make why they should not don the khaki.

—To kill bed bugs, ants and mosquitoes use Martin's Sure Death. Will not stain; can be used anywhere. Satisfaction guaranteed. Reed's Drug-store. 8-26-6t.

—Real estate bought and sold on commission. Policarpo Cavazos, 519 Victoria street. 8-1-1m.

—We paint automobiles; also make auto tops. Fidel Cantu, Phone 202. 6-15-tf.

—Mrs. L. Foulon of New Orleans, who is visiting Laredo as a guest of her brother, V. L. Puig, is in receipt of a postcard announcing the safe arrival in France of her son, Sergeant V. L. Capetillo, No. 401, M. S. T. U.

—On and after September 1 we will be located at 1215 Lincoln St. Laredo Electric & Telephone Supply Co. 8-28-6t.

—The Crescent Garage is the busiest shop in town. Why? 4-10-tf.

—Eggs and poultry for sale in large or small quantities. Policarpo Cavazos, 519 Victoria street. 8-1-1m.

—The importations from Mexico through the port of Laredo today consisted of ten carloads of calamine, eleven carloads of ixtle and ten carloads of lead.

—Call 921 for Super-Six service car. City rates. 8-28-1m.

—Miss Zara Mowry will open her classes in toe dancing and expression on Monday, September 2nd. For further information telephone 352. 8-26-3t.

—Teacher of Gregg Shorthand and Spanish and English. Apply Will W. Gregg, Times office; residence 620 Matamoros street. 4-27-tf.

—The Crescent Garage is the busiest shop in town. Why? 4-10-tf.

—The news from Nogales, Arizona, stating that a battle had taken place at that border city between American and Mexican troops elicited much interest in Laredo, and especially when it became known that one Webb county young man, Lieut. Luke W. Loftus, was among those who had been wounded by Mexican soldiers.

—Mrs. Ward announces the fall term of the Laredo Preparatory School, beginning Monday, Sept. 24, 1315 Victoria street, phone 675. 8-28-6t.

—Hooverize—Buy for cash. Economy Grocery Store. 6-1-tf.

—The Bellmont, Rooms and apartments. 602 Main Ave. Phone 576 or 1017. 6-20-tf.

—Will handle on commission alfalfa and cane in bales, large or small lots. Policarpo Cavazos, 519 Victoria street. 8-1-1m.

—Do you desire comfort? Use electric lights and fans. 4-24-t.

—Will W. Gregg, Notary Public, at Times office; residence 620 Matamoros street. Residence phone 348. 4-27-tf.

W. S. S. —
LAREDO WELL REPRESENTED
IN A BIG SPECIAL EDITION

Catholic Review of San Antonio issues Monster Special Edition, and Laredo Gets Representation.

The Catholic Review of San Antonio has just issued a special illustrated edition of ninety-six pages, the edition being printed on a good quality of book paper, is profusely illustrated and divided into twelve sections of eight pages each, with descriptive write-ups of various cities of Southwest Texas, in what is known as the San Antonio territory.

Section No. 19 of this special edition contains an illustrated and descriptive writeup of Laredo, "the Gateway to Mexico," the illustrations and descriptive matter being taken from the "Souvenir Album of Laredo" issued last year by J. W. Falvela, city editor of the Laredo Times. The Laredo section also contains a number of advertisements of Laredo business firms.



P. A. puts new joy into the sport of smoking!

YOU may live to be 110 and never feel old enough to vote, but it's certain—sure you'll not know the joy and contentment of a friendly old jimmy pipe or a hand rolled

cigarette unless you get on talking-terms with Prince Albert tobacco!

P. A. comes to you with a *real reason* for all the goodness and satisfaction it offers. It is made by a patented process that removes *bite and parch!* You can smoke it long and hard without a come-back! Prince Albert has always been sold without coupons or premiums. We prefer to give quality!

Prince Albert affords the keenest pipe and cigarette enjoyment! And that flavor and fragrance and coolness is as good as that sounds. P. A. just answers the universal demand for tobacco without bite, parch or kick-back!

Introduction to Prince Albert isn't any harder than to walk into the nearest place that sells tobacco and ask for "a supply of P. A." You pay out a little change, to be sure, but it's the cheer-fullest investment you ever made!

the national joy smoke
PRINCE ALBERT

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston-Salem, N. C. Copyright 1916 by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

IN ANTICIPATION.

The indications are that in the near future wheat flour will be sold without the accompanying substitute. It seems likely that the monthly allotment will remain about the same as it is now, but the customer will be allowed to buy the flour and use it as he chooses, with or without substitutes. He may use all of his flour allowance without substitutes in, say five or ten days, and then live on substitutes entirely for the rest of the month.

The sugar question, instead of becoming easier of solution seems rather to be more difficult.

Candies, soft drinks and other non-essentials, which have been on short rations for some time promise to be entirely cut off from the sugar supply. It is not known or stated just when it will take place but an agreement has been reached with the Food Ad-

ministration to raise the price of sugar to the consumer about one cent a pound.

LAREDO MERCHANTS ASS'N.
A. D. SMITH,
Secretary.



BELL'S
FOR INDIGESTION

Subscribe for
THE TIMES
60 cts. per month.

REGISTRATION LAW PASSED BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS

ALL MALES FROM 18 TO 45 YEARS OF AGE MUST REGISTER.

Now is the Time to Prevent a Big Exodus of Mexican Laborers by Informing Them on Requirements.

The measure providing for the registration of all males in the United States from the ages of eighteen to forty-five years has passed both branches of congress and just as soon as the president affixes his signature to the law it will become effective, and immediately thereafter Provost Marshal General Crowder will issue orders setting forth the date on which approximately 13,000,000 male residents of the United States will register with the registration boards in all sections of the country.

While there is no definite way of arriving at figures except perhaps by calculation, it is estimated that right here in Laredo alone there will be from 2,000 to 3,000, and perhaps more, register in accordance with the provisions of the new law. Both Americans and aliens will be compelled to register and the necessary questionnaires will later be provided all registrants, and then it will be that they can set up the claim of being either citizens or aliens.

While there is no cause to justify it, but nevertheless it can be anticipated, it is probable that another great exodus of Mexican citizens and slackers will begin toward Mexico soon, as many Mexicans, ignorant of the requirements of the registration act, will be in a constant dread from now on for fear that they will be forced into the army if they remain here. Now is the time to get busy and inform these people of what is meant by the registration in this country, and to assure them that if they are not citizens of the United States they will not be forced into the army—that no compulsory measures will be exercised against them, but that they should assert their claims when they appear before the draft boards, and the boards will determine the status of those claims and act accordingly and they can remain in this country and pursue the work they now have in hand.

W. S. S. —

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY
IN THE WAR.

AUGUST 28.

Heavy rains halted action on Western Front. Austrian civilians were ordered to leave Trieste.

President Wilson's rejection of Pope Benedict's peace plea was made public.

W. S. S. —
Moved.
J. Maxcy Pace has moved his office to 819 Convent avenue; one half block from Matamoros street. Phone 576. 7-11-tf.

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 60c. per month.

BIG MILLWRIGHT'S

WIFE STATES FACTS

FEARED SHE'D NEVER WALK AGAIN—IMPROVEMENT IS SURPRISE TO FRIENDS.

"I was so crippled up with rheumatism that I could barely manage to hobble around and was afraid I would never be able to walk right again, before I took Tanlac," said Mrs. Martha Lindsay, wife of a well known millwright who resides at 2835 Peabody Avenue, Dallas, Texas.

"About two years ago," she continued, "when my trouble first started I had the most awful neuralgic pains in the back of my head and my left limb and foot ached so with rheumatism that I couldn't go out anywhere; in fact it was all I could do to hobble over to the next corner. I suffered such terrible pain that I couldn't rest at night and I would feel so dull and worn out in the morning that it was almost torture for me to get out of bed. I worried all the time over my troubles, because nothing gave me any relief and I was just miserable night and day. I used all sorts of liniments and ointments and everything I could find, until someone told me about Tanlac and I tried it.

"I sure was surprised to find that even the first few doses made me feel so much better. I kept on taking it and my aches and pains soon left me and in a short time, I was walking almost as well as ever. I am feeling like a brand new person now and the wonderful results I have gotten from Tanlac surprises my friends as well as myself. I'm going to keep on taking Tanlac for a while, and I never lose an opportunity to tell others what this wonderful medicine has done for me."

Tanlac is sold in Laredo by Windrow Drug Co. (Ad7.)

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Travelers:—S. Vilozan, Bruni; Salvador Marino, T. R. Marino, Mexico City; L. H. Bruni, J. de la Rosa, Bruni; M. Guajardo, Monterey; W. B. Newell, Corpus Christi; L. G. Guajardo, Monterey; Mrs. Joe Cacic, Chicago; J. T. Garza, J. M. Gonzales, St. Louis, Mo.; Isabel Vargas, Mexico; Carl Turner, T. L. Kyon, City; A. L. Kyon, City; A. L. Gray, St. Louis; C. T. MacConnell, Menden, Con.; L. M. Hulchens, St. Louis.

Bender:—Alford Long, Dallas; F. W. Grazer, Houston; L. P. Byars, Washington; Lois Davis, Austin; A. J. May, San Antonio; Mrs. D. Stanley Morcom, Monterey; J. Villafana and wife, New York; Mrs. J. R. Alamia and family, Miss Maria E. Chaves, Edenburg; Matt Cramer, Asherton; K. Seabury, O. S. Mayor, R. Acuña and family, W. H. Davis, Alfred Berliner, Abe Finkelstein, San Antonio; R. G. Roberts, Houston; R. E. Niebling, San Antonio; Alex Schloesser, Thos. E. Hart, Los Angeles, Cal.; J. L. Araiza, New York.

Hamilton:—S. W. Peeler, T. P. Whitledge, J. R. Hankinson, H. K. Johnson, J. E. Harris, R. A. Ross, I. A. Eickelberger, E. J. McMahon, T. W. Thomas, J. C. Brice, J. M. Carr, W. A. MacTavish, J. W. McGee, San Antonio; Mrs. L. O. Escamilla, San Ignacio; Mrs. Mary Para, Monterey; Jno. S. Rhoder, 37th Infantry; M. G. Dellinger, Dolores; Sol Brooman, New York; S. E. Darby, Kansas City; Julian McDaniel, Glidden, Iowa; P. J. Anzalden, McAllen; Roy Allen, Dallas; Gwynn Evans, St. Louis, Mo.; W. K. Hanson, Houston; Jos. J. Mayersack, New York City.



Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Society Editor
Phone 70 Phone 43

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Tuesday.
The Club Alpha will hold their weekly meeting at 9:30 o'clock in the morning at the home of Mrs. Dario Sanchez to knit for the Red Cross.

The Tuesday Red Cross Knitting Circle will meet with Mrs. M. M. Leyendecker in the afternoon at the usual hour. Community Singing at the Soldiers Club in the evening.

Wednesday.
The Christian Endeavor Training for Service class will meet at the Christian church in the evening.

"The Welcome Time."

I.
It's welcome to the harvest time,
And when the crops are in,
An' you see the home-fires flicker,
Teh music will begin!
Then, swing yer rosy partners
Around the ringin' hall
Until the dancin' shakin'
The pictures on the wall!

II.
Oh, then'll come the glad time
An', p'raps the parson, too,
Whilst a feller's glimsin' heaven
In his sweetheart's eyes so true!
And you'll dance through life to-
gether—
The weddin' ring an' kiss!
"This world an' then the next one"—
But there's none so sweet as this!
—Frank L. Stanton in Atlanta
Constitution.

General Mention.

Mr. T. A. Austin has received the news that his son Tom is now a captain in the regular army, stationed at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.

Mrs. W. N. Young has returned to La Perla ranch after spending the week-end in the city.

Cards have been received from Mr. C. M. Tilly, en route to Benton City, Washington from Kansas City.

Mrs. Hodges has received word from her son, Mr. George Hodges, who has been attending the officers' training camp at Camp Pike, Arkansas, that he has received his commission as Second Lieutenant, and has been assigned to Camp Perry, Ohio, for duty.

Mrs. Becker has received word that her son, Louie Becker has received his second lieutenancy. He has been attending the officers' training camp at Camp Pike, Arkansas.

Mrs. Dan Hickey and children have returned from a pleasant visit to relatives in different points in the state.

Mrs. Harold Keller left yesterday for Corpus Christi where she will join her mother, Mrs. Ed. Denike, and remain for a short visit.

Miss Dora Becker is in San Antonio visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Alter. She will remain for a month.

Mrs. T. A. Austin is visiting her son, Captain Tom Austin, at Camp Devens, Mass.

Mrs. Albert Martin, who is at Tobyhanna, Penn., with Lieut. Martin,

PERSONALS

L. H. Bruni of Bruni is stopping at the Travelers.

A. L. Gray of St. Louis is registered at the Travelers.
Deputy United States Marshal Allen Walker and George W. Sprague returned home today from a visit to Hot Springs, Ark.

Howard Smythe, representing the Pittsburg Plate Glass Co., is in Laredo on a short business visit.

Stomach and Liver Troubles.
No end of misery and actual suffering is caused by disorders of the stomach and liver, and may be avoided by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets. Give them a trial. They only cost a quarter.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Texas-Mexican.
Train No. 1 leaves for Corpus Christi at 9 a. m.
Train No. 2 arrives from Corpus Christi at 3:35 p. m.

International & Great Northern.
Through fast train for St. Louis leaves at 10:45 a. m. and arrives at 5:10 p. m.

Night Train.
Leaves at 9 p. m. and arrives at 8 a. m.

Rio Grande & Eagle Pass.
Train No. 1 leaves Laredo daily except Sunday at 8 a. m. Arrives at Minera at 10:20 a. m.
Train No. 2 leaves Minera daily except Sunday at 1 p. m. Arrives at Laredo at 3:15 p. m.

THE NEWSPAPER AT THE FRONT.
The Commerce Observer tells of what the newspaper means to the boys "Over There," in this extract from a home letter from one of them—Joseph L. Jewell:

"You might suppose that I would know what is going on, without looking at the paper, but you must remember that the whole battle front is 400 miles long, more or less, and I would have an awful time watching the whole line at once! We need the newspapers, and when we boys finish touring over France we want to go over and see what Berlin looks like, and if the Kaiser's at home."

Sleep Over It.

Chauncey Dewey says he has a hard and fast rule that unpleasant happenings are to be discussed in the morning, never in the evening.

To this I add that before making any important decision you should always sleep over it. You may think quite differently in the morning and the delay may save you much subsequent regret.—Los Angeles Times.

Evening Matters.

"If those two men come together, there will be trouble. The big one is a six-footer."
"Yes, but the little one has a six-shooter."

writes that the weather is getting cold early. They are located in the Blue Ridge Mountains. The scenery and surrounding country is beautiful.

Greetings have been received from Mr. Lawrence Nelson, who is attending officers' training camp at Camp Hancock, Georgia. The school will be finished on September 15th.

The dance at the Woman's Club last night was indeed a wonderful success. The hall was beautifully decorated in cut flowers donated by Mesdames Heaner and Austin, and the music furnished through the kindness of Sergeant Kelly made the affair one of the most enjoyable of the summer season. The hostesses for the evening were: Mrs. Ira O'Meara, Mrs. W. B. Heaner and Mrs. H. M. Austin. There were about 275 guests present.

Mr. Ernesto Herrera arrived home yesterday from Marysville, Tenn., to recuperate in health after a few weeks' illness in the hospital.

Announcement.

There will be a special meeting of Troop No. 1, Boy Scout mascots, Wednesday afternoon at three o'clock at Troop Headquarters.

Notice to Young Women.

All young women desiring to register as applicants for the nursing course of the Red Cross are requested to write, phone or apply in person to Dr. J. T. Ward, 1315 Victoria street, phone 675.

Red Cross Notes.

The Refugee Garment Unit have about completed their quota in work for the Red Cross with the exception of a few cut-out garments that will come from headquarters. The members have discontinued their meetings until such a time as new work and orders are received.

Mrs. Scovill Improving.

Word was received today that Mrs. Mary E. Scovill, who has been in Battle Creek, Michigan, was recently taken to Napoleon, Ohio, where relatives live, and was operated on for appendicitis. Mrs. Scovill stood the operation well, despite her advanced age, and is reported as doing nicely. Her many friends will be glad to hear that there is every prospect for a rapid recovery.

REGULATION OF FISH INDUSTRY NOW UNDER WAY

Conference in Houston Lays Plans for Price Fixing, Shipment of Fish and Deferred Classification.

Dividing the coast of Texas into six zones, each zone to have a Price Interpreting Committee determining a minimum compensation for the fisherman and a minimum to maximum price, subject to periodical revision, was one of the principal achievements of the conference of fish dealers of Texas in Houston on August 15. The conference was held with the Food Administration for Texas and the plan of zoning the coast was presented to the fish industries by Administrator Peden as the most feasible one to bring about a stabilization of prices on fish.

A second important decision of the fish men was that hereafter fish will not be classified as "choice," "medium," etc., but fish will be shipped under the name of the specie; that is to say, trout as trout, mackerel as mackerel, pompano as pompano. Under the old plan an interior dealer might buy "choice fish" and find one-half of the shipment made up of lower price fish. The practice has resulted in uncertain prices, as dealers have been compelled to make up their losses by charging more for the reduced quantity of the fish ordered.

The most important factor affecting the fish industry was the information that there is such a growing shortage of fishermen due to the luroads of the selective draft that the industry will be paralyzed unless men engaged in this essential industry are given deferred classifications. A resolution was unanimously adopted by the fish industries of Texas urging Administrator Peden to write the County Administrators at coast points to take up the question of deferred classification on men engaged in fishing with the local draft boards, and that he also communicate direct with, or hold a conference with, the chairman of the district selective draft at San Antonio and Houston with a view to presenting the need of retaining so far as possible men in the highly essential occupation of fish production.

FARMERS MAY HOLD THEIR COTTON SEED

Report That Farmers May Not Retain Seed Raised by Themselves for Seeding Purposes is a Mistake.

Cotton farmers of Texas are greatly disturbed over reports on just how the Federal government, through the Food Administration, controls the distribution of cotton seed and its products. To begin with, the report has become current that farmers may not retain seed raised by themselves for seeding purposes. This, the Federal Food Administration for Texas announces, is a mistake.

The wrong impression has undoubtedly grown out of the special ruling which provides that:

The licensee shall not, without the written consent of the United States Food Administrator, sell or use seed for feed or fertilizer. (This rule does not prohibit the sale of cotton seed meal for fertilizing or feeding purposes.)

All persons who buy yearly between September 1 and August 31 twenty tons of cotton seed will be required to procure a seed merchant's license. If a person purchases cotton seed from tenants or renters and also receives cotton seed as rent, the amount he receives as rent must be included in calculating whether or not he handles twenty tons a year. Seed that a person raises himself or by hired labor need not be counted.

It is true that under this ruling few farmers operate independently of the labor of others, yet if their yield is under twenty tons, the Food Administration does not supervise the distribution; and under no circumstances does the Food Administration prescribe or countenance the denial to farmers of every pound of cotton seed for seeding purposes that they might require.

The need for close surveillance of the cotton seed industry is a military as well as an economic necessity. The entire supply of linters from a 15,000,000-bale crop of cotton will be needed for the making of high explosives and munitions to supply our army and the armies of the allies.

It will therefore be readily seen why the Food Administration is anxious to get all cotton seed not needed for seeding purposes on the market; and why the regulations provide that all licensees shall not hold cotton seed for a period longer than sixty days.

FRENCH CORPORAL CAPTURED 700 GERMANS AND GIVEN CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR

British have Captured 21,000 Germans Within Past Week—Offensive Continues to Proceed and British Gain New Objectives—Vienna Claims Capture of Two Italian Towns with Losses to the Italians.

HIGHEST PRICE QUOTED.

By Associated Press.
New Orleans, Aug. 28.—The highest price ever quoted in a cotton contract market was registered today by a bulge of about 125 points, which carried October positions to 33.54 cents per pound.

ITALY OBSERVES WAR ANNIVERSARY.

Rome, Aug. 27.—Elated by the news of continued success along the northern front, the Italian people today entered with good spirit upon a celebration of the national war anniversary. Italy has been in the war but two years. It was on this date in 1914 that she made her momentous decision for liberty, the liberation of Belgium, Serbia and Montenegro, and of her own children held captive by the traditional enemy, the Hapsburg dynasty. Though but half the time at war that Great Britain and France have been, Italy has had admittedly the rockiest road to travel, the Alpine barriers being strongly fortified and extremely difficult to surmount. Under the most adverse circumstances she has made a gallant fight and the second war anniversary finds her people more united than ever in their determination to see the war through to a successful finish.

TAKE CARE OF MINNIE.

Paris.—The American soldiers in France are having a tough time with the French and German military names.
"Hey, Jack," shouted Corporal Ben Adams, of the U. S. Marines, gleefully to a pal of his, "the Marines have captured two 'Minnie Werfers'."
"Sall right," answered his pal, a sergeant of Marines, "the Werfer girls may rest assured they will be in good hands."

CLAY MODELS OF THE BATTLE-FIELD.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 27.—In this amazing war, innovation follows quickly on the heels of innovation. There is the work of the clay modelers on the Western Front for instance. The work of these men is the very latest thing in modern warfare, never even than aerial fighting.

How many persons know that before the Allies make an attack on an enemy sector, the contour of the ground is accurately reproduced in clay? Such is the case, however. Trenches and strong points are put in, woods and buildings are faithfully shown in their exact position.

These reproductions in clay are only made possible by the work of the dauntless airmen. Flying over the enemy positions with their cameras, they take snap-shots which reveal with wonderful accuracy the nature of the ground, the best places for cover, and the defensive systems of the Germans. From these photographs is pieced together a picture which gives a very complete indication of the main features of the ground to be won. From this picture the clay workers build up their model, thus rendering most vital help to the Allied cause.

The troops who are to participate in the attack will study the reproductions of the clever modelers. Then, when every trench and copse farmhouse is familiar to the them, the enemy positions are reproduced behind the Allied lines, and the attack is practised against and again until every man knows exactly what he has to do. As with actors in the drama, every man is rehearsed until he is letter perfect in his part.

Nothing is left to chance, and by constant rehearsal with the clay model as guide, the men learn where they will encounter the most difficult country, and where they are likely to meet the most determined opposition.

Attention Elks.

Tonight is regular meeting night of Laredo Lodge No. 1018 B. P. O. E. and a full attendance is desired. There will be one initiation.

G. R. WEBER, Sec'y.

Moved.

J. Maxcy Pace has moved his office to 819 Convent avenue; one half block from Matamoros street. Phone 576. 7-11-tf.

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 20c. per month.

By Associated Press.
London, Aug. 28.—Seven hundred Germans and two field pieces were captured by a French corporal during the fighting Monday. The Germans raised a white flag and surrendered. The corporal, Pierre Cellier, was awarded the cross of the Legion of Honor.

British Captured 2,000.

Paris, Aug. 28.—In their advance in the Monchy-le-Preux region Monday the British troops captured more than 2,000 prisoners.

British Take 21,000.

London, Aug. 28.—The British forces in the great battle in northern Picardy are making progress toward Beugnotre. There was hard fighting around Groiselles, further north. Since Wednesday the British have taken 21,000 prisoners.

British Reach Longueval.

London, Aug. 28.—The British have pushed through the town of Montauban and have reached Longueval. Australian forces made substantial gains toward Dompiere, south of the Somme. The British forces are established in the outskirts of Bapaume.

Reached Railway Station.

London, Aug. 28.—During the night New Zealand troops swept around Bapaume, reaching the railway station north of the Bapaume-Cambrai road. There was stiff fighting in the streets of Bapaume, the Germans putting up a strong resistance.

Penetrate Hindenburg Line.

British Army in France, Aug. 28.—The Hindenburg line has been penetrated by British troops at a point east of Heniel.

Scottish Renewed Attack.

London, Aug. 28.—North of the Scarpe river the Scottish troops renewed their attack against the Germans last night and have advanced toward Plouvain.

Roye is Now Invested.

London, Aug. 28.—Roye is now invested from the west, north and south, the Germans having but a feeble hold on it. The success of the French in breaking through the old entrenchments and the growing British advance in the north increase the threat to the entire Chaulnes-Roye line.

Heavy Fighting at Longueval.

London, Aug. 28.—There has been heavy fighting at Longueval and the adjacent ground, where the Germans

PASSED THE BILL.

By Associated Press.
Washington, Aug. 28.—The man power bill raising the draft ages from 18 to 45 was passed by the senate late today with the modified work or fight amendment. The vote was unanimous.

w. s. s.—

WORK OR FIGHT WILL NOT MEAN STRIKERS

SENATE ACCEPTED CUMMINS AMENDMENT TO THE NEW MAN POWER BILL.

By Associated Press.
Washington, Aug. 28.—By a vote of 73 to 0 the senate tentatively accepted the Cummins amendment to the man power bill, the "work or fight" amendment providing that the provision shall not apply in cases of labor strikes where the strikers submit their grievances to the War Labor board and return to work pending the board's decision.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative power of Hall's Catarrh Medicine that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

PAGE IS TO RESIGN.

By Associated Press.
London, Aug. 28.—Walter Hines Page, the American ambassador to Great Britain, is about to resign on account of ill health, according to an announcement made here.

FIRST-AID FOR ARMEN.

Paris, Aug. 27.—One of the most interesting and valuable war innovations for which the Americans are responsible is the aerial first-aid system organized in the fighting zone. Special aeroplanes are kept constantly in readiness equipped with a compact first-aid outfit, and with a physician occupying the observer's seat. The "flying aid-post" is kept ready for any emergency. The pilot and the physician are stationed close to the machine which is ready for instant flight. Lookout men are posted at various positions whose duty it is to keep a watchful eye on any planes which may be operating in their vicinity. At the slightest sign of a machine falling, or descending in trouble, they immediately telegraph their information to headquarters, stating whereabouts the machine may be expected to land. On receipt of this information the "aerial hospital" sets out at once for the scene of the accident, ready to offer medical assistance, if such assistance should be required.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

148th day of the Great War.
The Dominion Association of Fire Chiefs meets in annual session today at Toronto.
The Catholic Mutual Benefit Association begins its eighteenth annual convention today at Philadelphia.
Erie is to be the meeting place today of the annual convention of the League of Cities of the Third Class in Pennsylvania.

launched heavy counter attacks with fresh troops brought up for that purpose from Sedan.

Fighting in Water to Waist.

Paris, Aug. 28.—Fighting in water to their waists in marshes along the Avre and charging the crews of machine guns who served their weapons until killed, the Third French army today captured two of the strongest defenses of Roye. Six hundred prisoners and much important booty, including machine guns, were taken.

Austrians Capture Towns.

Vienna, Aug. 28.—Austrian troops have recaptured Berat and the town of Fieri, near the mouth of the Semeni. The Italians lost heavily in men and material.

Lusitania Fiend Captured.

Paris, Aug. 28.—Lieut. Schwieger, the man who sank the Lusitania, has been captured by a French patrol boat in the Mediterranean, according to La Journal. The capture was made when the patrol boat sank a submarine after the latter had sunk a British steamer. The prisoner showed uneasiness while being taken to the prison camp. Papers found on his person establish his identity.

Mistaken for Submarine.

New York, Aug. 28.—Mistaken for a German submarine, a United States patrol boat was fired on and sunk by a merchant vessel. Thirteen members of the crew are reported lost. Eight were brought here suffering from injuries.

Fishing Schooner Sunk.

A Canadian Atlantic Port, Aug. 28.—The fishing schooner Rush of Boston was sunk by a German submarine off the fishing grounds yesterday morning. The crew was landed safely.

Notice.
We pay best cash prices for Liberty Bonds. We buy and sell stocks. Write us.

MORGAN YATTER CO.
1210 Southwestern Life Bldg.
Dallas, Texas.

8-3-tf.

W.S.S. DOLLAR MARK YOUR PLEDGE—W.S.S. PAY THE PRESIDENT

You have heard many times

That "Food will win the war," but do you realize that food saved is as important as food produced? There is no better method of saving food than by the proper use of ice. Keep your ice box uniformly cold by always having ice in it so that food kept in the box will not be subjected to changes of temperature.

The use of good pure ice cream is also intelligent food conservation, because it can be used in place of more expensive desserts which require both flour and sugar and at the same time call for labor in making and heat for cooking.

We are anxious to serve you with both good ice and BORDERETTE ice cream in various flavors and part of the time we can supply you with Primrose butter freshly churned.

CONSUMERS' ICE COMPANY
PHONE 145

The Laredo Times

PENN PUBLISHING COMPANY
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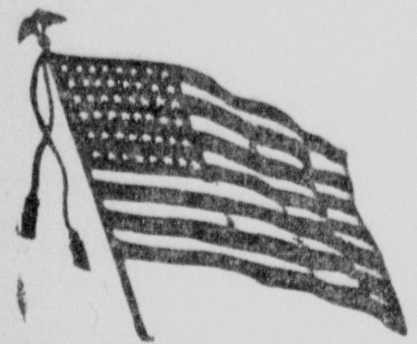
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... This paper has enlisted with the government in the cause of America for the period of the war

From Monday's Daily.

A MUTUAL NEED.

For some time past the importation of mackerel and herring from Great Britain and other European countries has been prohibited, and it is the policy of our government not to deplete the stock of foodstuffs in Europe while the need is so great.

But recently the order was revoked, as not only do the people of our country need the preserved fish, but certain districts in Great Britain, especially in Ireland and Scotland, depend largely upon the packing of these fish for their livelihood, and the cutting off of the European market makes it necessary for them to export to the United States a greater share than ever before of this important foodstuff.

For many years the people of the United States have depended to a great extent upon foreign countries—not only Great Britain, but also Norway and Holland—for pickled, smoked or dry-salted fish. The familiar "kippered" herring was originally packed in Scotland, but when the Scandinavians learned the secret of preparing the fish in this way they entered into competition.

The foreign packed fish was cheaper, even after paying transportation and import duties, than the home packed product, and as it bore a foreign label, it was considered much better than that prepared in this country.

For two years or more there has been no importation of these table delicacies, which took the place of meat in the menu of many thousands, and especially on "fish" days and during Lent.

The news that the foreign fish will again be available will be gratifying to many who depend for their meat substitutes upon preserved fish of some sort. It is presumed that the price may be a trifle higher than it was before the war, but it should not be as high as that of some of our home products, unless the profiteers get their fingers into the pie.

For centuries the herring fishery has played an important part in the economy of the Europeans. Some historians declare that wars have been fought because of the caprice of the herring shoals in changing their route through the sea. The canning of these fish, as well as other methods of preparing them, have furnished occupation to millions of people, from the raw material to the warehouses, and the small fish which breed in the open sea in millions are one of the greatest sources of national wealth to many countries.

Under various names, from sardines to bloaters, the herring, as well as the mackerel, have nourished many generations of people in various parts of the world. Many a breakfast table is not considered complete without one, and until the method of shipping live fish in refrigerator cars was adopted, the herring, either pickled or smoked, was the only fish which those living remote from the seashore counted in their menu.

The herring industry of Holland is now devoted almost entirely to the German trade. The Scandinavians

are also selling the bulk of their product to Germany, and the Scotch and Irish market has lost a great deal of the trade which it formerly had with the continent.

America can take the entire product of the preserved fish industry of Great Britain without materially affecting our fishing industry at home. Indeed, it is stated that the war has played such havoc with our fishermen through conscription and the commandeering of many vessels for submarine chasers that we are in danger of a shortage of home caught fish.

That may be one of the reasons why fish cost so much in this country. But if there is a sufficient supply shipped in from Great Britain, perhaps the home prices will drop, and once more the smoked herring, the bloater or the familiar oval can with the Scotch kippered herring may come within our reach.

Notwithstanding the fact that thousands of factories along our coast are canning fish, there is not enough of the home product alone to supply our ever-increasing demand, especially since we have begun to practice meat conservation. And anything which will bring a plentiful supply, with promise of cheaper prices, will be gratifying to the American public.

STOPPING STRIKES.

One of the greatest economic losses of this country is caused by the strikes which from time to time are fomented by the discontented or the astute labor leaders, and which usually result in loss to both sides, as well as to the innocent third party, the public.

An attempt was made to introduce an amendment to the existing law which should forbid strikes during the continuance of the war, but the politicians foresaw that this would get them in bad with the labor organizations, so the measure was defeated.

But now comes the shrewdest of all moves, one which appeals to the labor element as well as to every other patriotic element in our country. The "work or fight" provision of the draft bill which is expected to become law today or tomorrow includes the right to draft all men, even those engaged in useful occupations, who quit work for five consecutive days.

This, of course, would break any strike ever attempted, for there is not the slightest hope on the part of the strike leaders to win a strike in less than five days. The shrewdness of those who want to keep the labor vote and yet who are opposed to the senseless waste caused by strikes is plainly shown.

The majority of the men in labor organizations are patriotic and loyal. They want to see the war won, and they are willing to go as far as any one else in winning the war, even to forfeiting their right to strike while the war lasts. But some of their leaders put personal advantage first and their country afterward. And this class of laboring men are the ones who have so far successfully opposed any prohibition of the right of a labor organization to strike.

This war is a great educator. It is teaching the laboring man that the capitalists, the bankers—even the stock brokers—have a love of country which is not surpassed by that of the working man. It is teaching the employer that his working men are as patriotic and as devoted to freedom and democracy as anyone, and that they do not look merely to their own interests when the country is in need of their services.

The working men who have gone into the war—and they form the majority of the soldiers and sailors—are unwilling to be classed as slackers, or as belonging to an organization which favors the slackers. They want to come back to a country which will be a proper country to be proud of, not one that they will be ashamed of having fought for.

If the idle rich and the street corner loafer are to be subjected to the penalties of the work or fight order, then surely the workmen should not object to being in the same classification. They work for a living, and the most of them work at something useful and needful. They are willing to keep at work so long as the country needs their services.

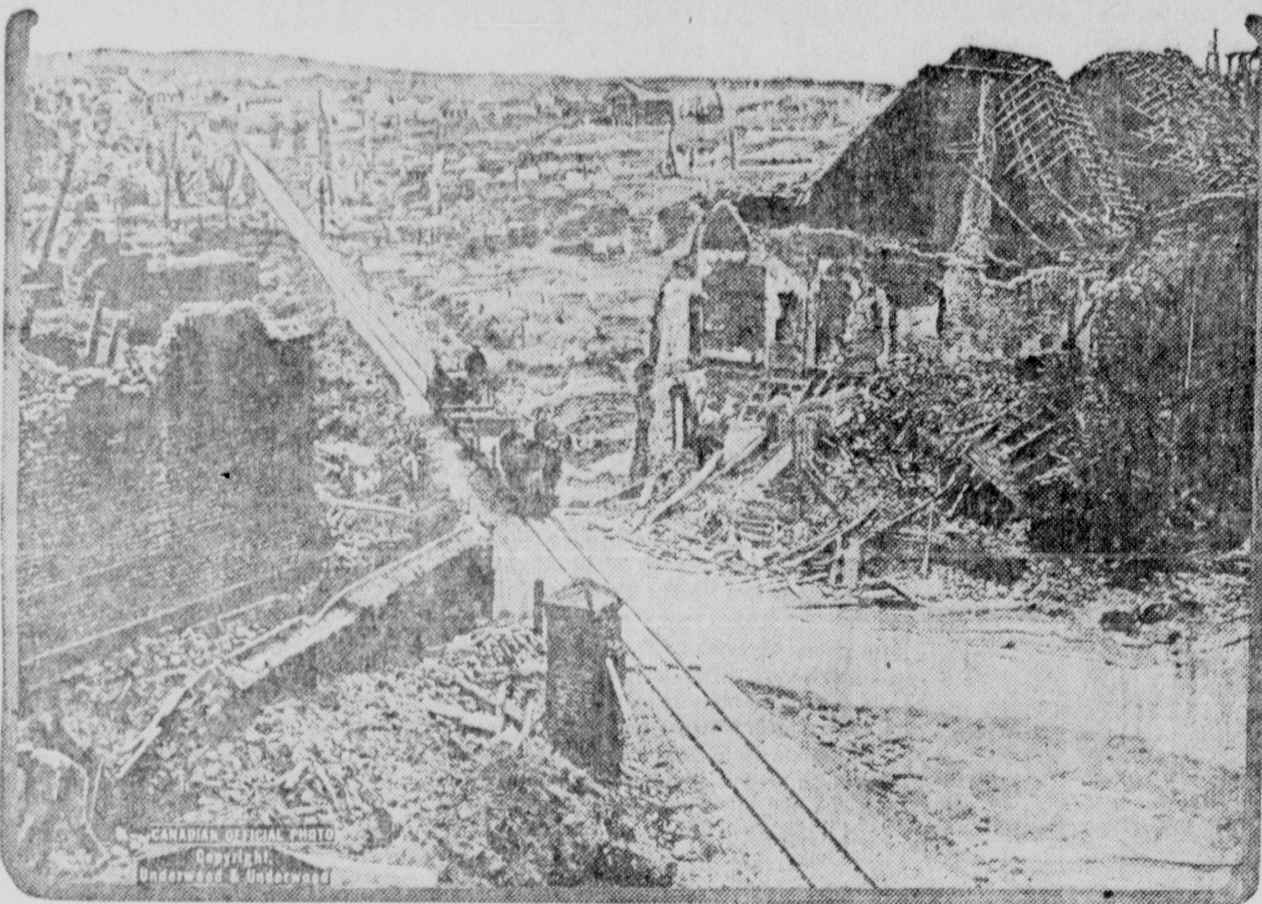
It is declared that in some parts of the country the coal miners, who now make as much in three days as formerly in six, will not work any longer each week than it takes them to earn their living expenses. If this is the case, the coal miners are no less slackers than the man who sits in a club window, or hangs around the corner pool room.

The men in the shipyards throughout the country are giving an example of self-denying sacrifice. They are working harder than ever before, they are turning out more units of work per day, and they are taking no lay-off while their services are needed.

There are others who are working at war strain today and turning out more work than they will ever be able to equal after the present emergency is passed. They realize that success or defeat depend upon their work, and they are demonstrating their loyalty and their patriotism in an unmistakable manner.

Such men need no law to make them work as they should. It is the ones who want the right to strike—and who perhaps would strike if they dared—who need such a provision as that contained in the pending law. And they are the only ones who are complaining of it.

CANADIAN TRAMWAY RUNNING THROUGH RUINED FRENCH VILLAGE



In this picture can plainly be seen the contrast between the Huns' destruction and the allies' construction. A corps of Canadian soldiers have made a clearing through the ruins and have built a tramway through the village. In other places in the photograph Canadians are seen salvaging through the ruins.

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN THE WAR.

AUGUST 26.
In air raid near Verdun the Germans dropped bombs on American base hospital.

Review of the "Rainbow Division" at Camp Mills, L. I., witnessed by nearly 50,000 persons.

W. S. S.

Summer Complaint.

During the hot weather of the summer months some members of almost every family is likely to be troubled with an unnatural looseness of the bowels, and it is of the greatest importance that this be treated promptly, which can only be done when the medicine is kept at hand. Mrs. F. F. Scott, Scottsville, N. Y., states, "I first used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy as much as five years ago. At that time I had a severe attack of summer complaint and was suffering intense pain. One dose relieved me. Other members of my family have since used it with like results."

W. S. S.

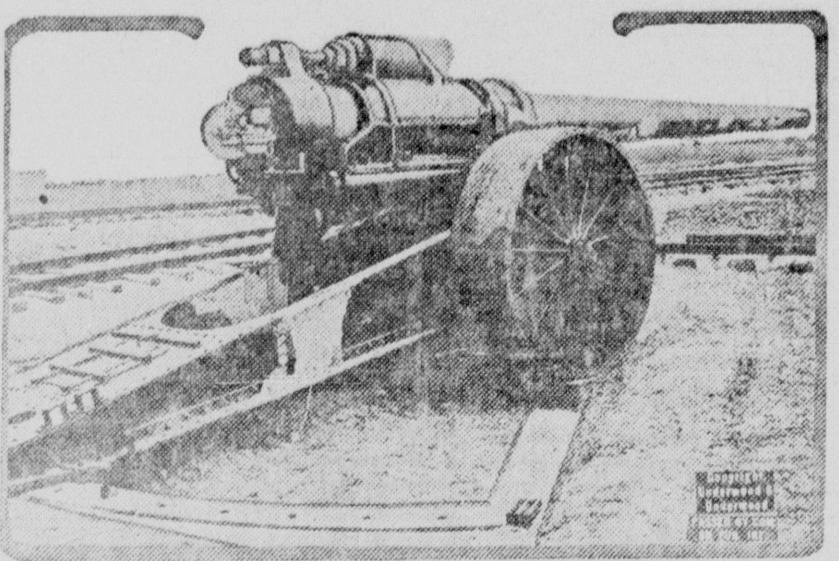
PEERESS IS WAR WORKER



The call of their country's service has been heard by practically all of Great Britain's beautiful and talented peeresses. In the front rank of these industrious workers in war activities is the countess of Wilton, who has been devoting herself to war work since the outbreak of the conflict. She has served as a nurse in one of the hospitals where wounded soldiers are being treated and has won the hearts of the soldiers by her tender and sympathetic care. Before she enlisted in the nursing corps she was active in the many bazaars which marked the early part of the war.

It Pays to Be Courteous.
Policemen should learn it pays to be courteous. A Pittsburgh bluecoat found such to be a fact. He saw a man and two women getting off a Joplin car, each carrying a heavy suitcase. The officer, seeing that one of the women was having trouble in carrying her baggage, gallantly stepped up and asked that he be permitted to assist her. When he picked it up something inside rattled suspiciously. At police station, says the Sun, 72 quarts of liquor were removed from the suitcases.—Kansas City Star.

ONE OF AMERICA'S HEAVY GUNS



Model of a big American gun that is being turned out in large numbers for use in France. It already is camouflaged.

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES. IN THE DAY'S NEWS.

- AUGUST 26.
- 1818—Convention at Kaskaskia adopted a Constitution for the new State of Illinois.
 - 1843—U. S. steam frigate Missouri destroyed by fire while lying at anchor in the bay of Gibraltar.
 - 1849—Rear Admiral John W. Philip, U. S. N., who was conspicuous in the naval battle of Santiago, born in New York city. Died in Brooklyn, N. Y., June 30, 1900.
 - 1848—British defeated the Boers in battle at Cape of Good Hope.
 - 1858—Waterloo monument in Brussels unveiled by the Duke of Cambridge.
 - 1914—Togoland surrendered to the British.
 - 1915—Allied fleets of aeroplanes shelled munition plants in Rhensh Prussia and raided Mt. Hulst forest in Belgium.
 - 1916—Rome reported the repulse of Austrian attacks in the Alps.

Stomach and Liver Troubles.
No end of misery and actual suffering is caused by disorders of the stomach and liver, and may be avoided by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets. Give them a trial. They only cost a quarter.

TODAY'S BIRTHDAYS.

- AUGUST 26.
- Brig. Gen. Chancey B. Baker, who has been supervising the manufacture of motor vehicles for the army, born in Ohio, 58 years ago today.
 - Lieut. Gen. John C. Bates, U. S. A., retired, born in St. Charles County, Mo., 76 years ago today.
 - Rev. Henry A. Atkinson, executive secretary of the National Committee on the Churches and the Moral Aims of the War, born at Merced, Cal., 41 years ago today.
 - Most Rev. James J. Keane, Catholic archbishop of Dubuque, born at Joliet, Ill., 61 years ago today.
 - Major Robert R. Moton, principal of Tuskegee Institute, born in Virginia, 51 years ago today.

Constipation is the starting point for many serious diseases. To be healthy keep the bowels active and regular. HERBINE will remove all accumulations in the bowels and put the system in prime condition. Price 50c. Sold by all druggists.

RAIN AND THUNDERSTORM VISITED LAREDO SECTION

To the Eastward and Northwestward, However, the Rain Extended Only Short Distance During Night.

Last evening between 7 and 8 o'clock Laredo and surrounding country was visited by a light rain, but overhanging heavy clouds indicated that the disturbed firmament foreboded more rain in prospect, but none manifested itself until after 11 o'clock last night, when the sky was illuminated by vivid flashes of lightning and the crashing and rolling of distant thunder, and then it was a certainty that Laredo would soon be in the throes of a heavy thunder, lightning and rainstorm—and in this there was no disappointment.

About 11:30 last night the storm manifested itself in all its earnestness, and by 11:45 the crashing of thunder and flashing of lightning denoted that the storm was upon us, and this was followed by a heavy downpour of rain, which continued for some time, the rain coming down in veritable sheets of water at times, and then slackening up and diminishing to the minimum, and again being renewed with full vigor. The weather observatory at Fort McIntosh reported an even inch of rain, but many people believed there was at least twice that much.

The rain extended from San Antonio to Laredo and was general to the northward, while to the eastward along the Texas-Mexican from here the moisture extended only as far as Pescadito, fifteen miles to the eastward. A good indication of the rain being heavy to the southeast of Laredo is in the fact that milkmen having their dairies in that region failed to come to Laredo this morning, and when the "lecheros" fail to arrive it is certain that the creeks were full as a result of a heavy rain.

To the northwest of Laredo the rain last night was very light, and while a good rain fell in the Isitas section, there was only a light rain recorded at Dolores, in the mines region. But the rain has done inestimable good where it fell and will prove a great reviving factor in helping crops.

DON'T WASTE TIME

It's a waste of time to experiment with liniments and plasters when you have a dull, throbbing backache or sharp, stabbing twinges. Get after the cause! Help the kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills. Read this.

Valente Gutierrez, 401 Iturbide St., Laredo, says: "I suffered for years from my kidneys and used different kidney medicines without help. Four or five boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills however, procured from the City Drug Co., made a cure. My back has never pained me since. I can bend or lift without any trouble and my kidneys never get out of order."

Price 50c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Gutierrez had. Foster Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

\$350 Reward.
I will pay the above reward for the arrest and conviction of the murderer or murderers of my son, I. T. Pence of Webb county in December, 1917.
D. C. PENCE.
8-22-18.

TWENTY-SIX REGISTRANTS IN WEBB COUNTY SATURDAY

Of the Total Eleven Were Americans and So Stated, While the Other Fifteen Claimed to Be Aliens.

Twenty-six young men who had become of age between June 5, 1918, and August, 24, or up-to-date, registered with John V. Benavides in this city on Saturday and many of them will soon be summoned for physical examinations with a view to military service under the next draft.

Of those who registered on Saturday in this city eleven of the young men were proud to claim themselves as American citizens and willing to do their bit, while the other fifteen were there with their claims that they were Mexican citizens and not subject to military service.

If your child is pale and sickly, picks at the nose, starts in the sleep and grinds the teeth while sleeping, it is a sure sign of worms. A remedy for these parasites will be found in WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE. It not only clears out the worms, but it restores health and cheerfulness. Price 25c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Watch for New Copy

ECONOMY GROCERY STORE

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 80c. per month.

C. J. BOOTHROYD SUCCUMBS TO BULLET WOUND IN HEAD

Purchasing Agent of Constitutional Lines Found in His Office in Houston With Fatal Wound in Head.

C. J. Boothroyd, formerly of Corpus Christi, who was purchasing agent in the United States for the Constitutional Lines of Mexico, with headquarters in Houston, is dead. Mr. Boothroyd, who was in Laredo (where he was well known) two weeks ago, visited this city frequently in his official position with the Mexican railways. The following account is given of the finding of the body of Mr. Boothroyd in his office in Houston on Saturday evening:

"C. J. Boothroyd, general purchasing agent in the United States, for the Constitutional Railways of Mexico, with offices on the second floor of the Gulf building was found fatally wounded in his office shortly after six o'clock Saturday evening with a bullet through his head. Mrs. E. D. Morling, his private secretary, rushed into his private office on hearing the shot and found him sitting in a chair with his head leaning to one side and blood pouring from the wound. A pistol, with one chamber empty was lying on the floor near his feet.

"Mr. Boothroyd was taken to the hospital where he died in a few minutes without regaining consciousness. A man, who had been in conversation with Mr. Boothroyd just before the shooting was in an outer office at the time and noting the result of the shot rushed out of the building and at the entrance ran into Dr. J. J. Hanna, a professional friend of Mr. Boothroyd, who was passing by and told him what had occurred. Going up into the office a quick glance told Dr. Hanna that the wounded man had but a short time to live. The pistol used was a .32 calibre, which Mr. Boothroyd is said to have purchased a short time before the shot was heard."

Moved.

J. Maxcy Pace has moved his office to 819 Convent avenue; one half block from Matamoros street. Phone 576. 7-11-tf.

CHILDREN WERE IN DANGER WHEN SOMEONE CRIED FIRE

Someone in the Strand Yesterday Afternoon Gave False Alarm and One Little Girl Hurt During Panic.

What might have resolved itself into a serious panic with fatalities to many children occurred at the Strand Theater yesterday afternoon shortly before 4 o'clock when someone in the playhouse cried out "fire!" and a stampede took place, but it was checked before any great amount of damage was done.

The show was in progress at the time and the house was fairly well filled, and as usual on Sunday afternoon, there were many little children in the audience. When the panic occurred little Reyes Gonzales, aged six years, residing at 1802 Gadza street, was knocked down and picked up unconscious on the staircase, which she was descending at the time. She was cut about the cheek, face and head and was evidently kicked when she fell, while several other children received minor injuries. The officers have been unable to locate the party who cried out the false alarm and jeopardized the lives of many children in the place at the time.

PARR IS DULY NOMINATED; GLASSCOCK FORCES BOLT.

Two Conventions Held at Corpus Christi, One Nominating Archer Parr and the Other D. W. Glasscock.

B. J. Leyendecker, Manuel Barrera and C. R. Molina, delegates from Webb county to the Democratic nominating convention of the Twenty-third senatorial district held at Corpus Christi on Saturday, and who cast the vote of Webb county for Archer Parr for state senator, returned home yesterday.

They state that Archer Parr has been certified to the secretary of state as the duly nominated candidate of the Democratic party of this district, as they conformed to all the provisions of the law, etc., and held their convention at the time stipulated in the call, while another convention, that of the Glasscock adherents, got together two hours before time set for the regular convention and nominated Glasscock for senator.

The Glasscock adherents intended to go into the regular convention, it is stated, until they discovered that Cameron county had sent a large delegation in favor of Parr and then they decided to hold a little convention of their own and nominate Glasscock, which they did. As to who will really be the nominee appearing on the Democratic ticket before the voters in the November election can not be stated, as in all probability that matter will have to be determined by the courts.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely - Removes Indigestion. Druggists refund money if it fails. 25c

LOCAL NEWS

—Ana, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Antonio Salinas was christened yesterday afternoon in San Agustín church. The god-parents were: Mr. Eduardo de Lachica and Miss Tomasa Guerra.

The following marriage license has been issued by the county clerk since last report: Crescencio Garcia and Miss Petra Barrera.

The following importations from Mexico passed through the port of Laredo this morning: Three carloads of lead, six carloads of tixtle, two carloads of hides, one carload of miscellaneous and one carload of cattle.

—Color Sergeant McKenzie of the headquarters company of the Thirty-seventh Infantry, the popular Scotch comedian who has heretofore delighted several Laredo audiences in his "cut-ups," is on the program for the vaudeville show at the Royal Opera House on Thursday and Friday evenings for the benefit of the Soldiers Club of Laredo. McKenzie is a whole show in himself.

—The many friends in Laredo of that officer will be delighted to learn that it is now Colonel G. V. S. Quackenbush, he having just received his commission as a full-fledged colonel. When he was stationed in Laredo it was Captain Quackenbush, then when he went to Fort Sam Houston it was Major Quackenbush, then Lieutenant Colonel Quackenbush, commander of Kelly Field, and now he is wearing the eagle on his collar.

RECEIVED COMMISSIONS AS SECOND LIEUTENANTS

More Laredo Boys Make Good at Training Camps and Go From Sergeants to Second Lieutenants.

Lieutenant Carlos Richter, Field Artillery.

Lieutenant Earl Brennan, Infantry.

Lieutenant Henry Eistetter, Infantry.

According to advices received in Laredo Saturday these are the Laredo young men who have gone from the ranks of non-commissioned officers in the army and made good in training camps and secured their commissions, all of them except Carlos Richter being at Camp Bowie, and Carlos got his commission at Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Ky.

In every home where there is a baby there should also be a bottle of McGEE'S BABY ELIXIR. It may be needed at any time to correct sour stomach, wind colic, diarrhoea or summer complaint. It is a wholesome remedy contains no opium, morphine or injurious drug of any kind. Price 25c and 50c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

E. A. ATLEE WAS NOMINATED IN LAREDO LAST SATURDAY

Nomination Was Made Unanimously and the Present Incumbent in Lower House Legislature Returned.

The nominating convention of the 79th representative district of Texas was held at the courthouse in this city on Saturday evening at 5 o'clock. The convention being called to order by J. R. Moore, chairman of the district executive committee, who was elected chairman, while Geo. R. Page acted as secretary.

Delegates from Webb and Zapata counties were present at the convention and cast a unanimous vote for E. A. Atlee, who received a majority of votes over his opponent, Paul W. Evans, in fact the report of the committee showed that Atlee received 615 votes and Evans 234, nearly three to one.

Leopoldo Villegas was elected chairman of the executive committee of the 79th representative district to serve for the ensuing two years.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Texas-Mexican.
Train No. 1 leaves for Corpus Christi at 9 a. m.
Train No. 2 arrives from Corpus Christi at 3:35 p. m.

International & Great Northern.
Through fast train for St. Louis leaves at 10:45 a. m. and arrives at 5:10 p. m.

Night Train.
Leaves at 9 p. m. and arrives at 8 a. m.

Rio Grande & Eagle Pass.
Train No. 1 leaves Laredo daily except Sunday at 8 a. m. Arrives at Minera at 10:20 a. m.
Train No. 2 leaves Minera daily except Sunday at 1 p. m. Arrives at Laredo at 3:15 p. m.

If you sit in a cool draft when you are heated and get a stiff neck or lame back, you will be looking for something that will ease the pain. Fix your mind on BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT and don't be talked out of it because it is the best pain relieving liniment you can get anywhere. Price 25c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

SOCIETY

Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Society Editor
Phone 70 Phone 43

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Monday.

The Sunbeam Band of the Baptist Church will hold their regular weekly meeting at the church at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Woman's Club will entertain with their regular weekly "At Home" for the soldier boys and their friends in the evening.

Tuesday.

The Club Alpha will hold their weekly meeting at 9:30 o'clock in the morning at the home of Mrs. Darle Sanchez to knit for the Red Cross.

The Tuesday Red Cross Knitting Circle will meet with Mrs. M. M. Leyendecker in the afternoon at the usual hour.

Community Singing at the Soldiers Club in the evening.

She Dreamed It So!
(Before the Troopship Sails.)

It's hard to tell how the home-folks know!

They must dream the news in the night,
For when it's time for the lad to go
The girl's in his arms, all right!

How did she know
When the lad would go?—
She dreamed it so!

The boy that is sailing didn't tell,
For he knew not the sailing day,
And the censor-man keeps the sailing plan,
But—SHE'S there when he sails away!

O how did she know
When the lad would go?—
She dreamed it so!

It's a wonderful thing, from first to last—

Don't care what the doubting say!
They guard the news, and they hold it fast,
But—SHE'S there, on the farewell day!

And how she knew
Is the problem to you!—
She dreamed it true!
—Frank L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

General Mention.
Miss Olivia Marulanda entertained a few friends yesterday in honor of her cousin, Mr. A. J. Verdugo Jr.

Mr. A. J. Verdugo Jr. arrived yesterday from Kansas City and is the guest of his relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Luis Marulanda.

Mrs. N. C. Roach and family of Reditos are the guests of Mrs. A. L. Roach this week.

Miss Pauline R. Roach left today for Corpus Christi, where she will be the guest of her sister, Mrs. Allan Hall. Miss Roach will attend the teachers' institute while in Corpus Christi, and upon her return she will teach at the Nye school.

Mrs. John Hinnant and children of Hebbronville have returned home after a visit in the city.

The many friends of Mr. Earl Brennan will be pleased to learn that he has recently received his commission as Lieutenant. He is at Camp Bowie.

Mrs. T. A. Austin who has been in New York City for the past several

weeks has gone to Boston for a visit. She will also stop at Cleveland, Ohio, and at Waco before returning home.

Little Miss Teddy Mussett of San Antonio is in the city the guest of relatives.

Mrs. J. S. Jones is in Moorestown, New Jersey, visiting Miss Flossie Deutz.

Mrs. D. M. Spender is in Pearsall visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Lewis.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sadler returned home Saturday from a pleasant week's stay in Corpus Christi. They report that there is a good crowd of summer visitors in Corpus and that business is on the hum, the farmers have a wonderful cotton crop and trading is brisk. Laredo is well represented there this year.

The following clipping was taken from the San Antonio Express of Sunday, and will be of interest to a large number of Laredo friends:

"I was with the deepest regret that society heard of the transfer of Lieut. Col. Gerrit Van S. Quackenbush, commanding officer of the flying department, Kelly Field, Colonel and Mrs. Quackenbush are prominent in society circles of both the army and city, having been stationed in and around San Antonio for a number of years. It was Mrs. Quackenbush who, with others, was responsible for the pronounced success of the Italian fête at Kelly Field, and for a number of other equally eventful occasions which will long be remembered. It has frequently been said that a woman cannot keep a secret, but she is one who has given the lie to this old superstition, for when prevailed upon to disclose their future whereabouts Mrs. Quackenbush said, 'I mustn't tell it's a secret. But it's going to be awfully nice.'"

Announcement.
Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Herlinda Salinas of this city to Mr. Macedonio Tamez of Nuevo Laredo. The marriage will take place on August 28th at 7 o'clock in the morning at San Agustín Cathedral.

Dance.
The officers and ladies of Fort McIntosh entertained very delightfully Saturday evening with their weekly hop at the 37th Infantry Club. Among those who enjoyed the pleasant hospitality were: Misses Ethel Mackin, Olivia Schultz, Lurline Davis, Christine Hill, Evelyn Moore, Evans, Lalla Rookh Hill, Antoinette Ligarde, Jessie Irvy and Maxine Taylor; Lieutenants Oviatt, Eukhausen, Zupann, Swift, Harvey and Blake, Captains Kehoe and Bassett, Messrs. Pepe Lowry, James Moore and George Muya.

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PERSONALS

Judge C. C. Thomas of Cotulla is a guest at the Bender.

R. D. Gonzalez and family returned yesterday from a several days visit to Corpus Christi.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Hamilton:—J. E. Pickering, W. K. Rose, F. S. Ulmer, J. H. Smyth, Houston; L. F. Pipes, Roy Campbell, W. E. Earnest, Everett Love, Serapio Romero, San Antonio; Jno. E. Adams, Frank Paraka, Zapata; J. E. Douglas, Jno. L. Kelly, Nat. Fox, Ft. McIntosh; O. Pratt, Encinal; M. H. McMahon, Cotulla; W. R. Jones, Luther L. Lane, Brownsville; H. O. Weller, Dallas; Roy M. Buttlers, Port Arthur; Del Walker, Austin; J. W. Evans, Pearsall; Ferman de MacGregor, Feebush Gutkewick, Mexico City; A. S. Sharp, San Luis Potosi.

Bender:—J. J. Chats, Atlanta, Ga.; H. S. Mulliken, San Antonio; T. S. Gore and family, L. Benizabal and wife, Mexico City; Esperanza S. Treviño, Dolores Garza, Monterey; H. R. Evans, Brownsville; C. C. Thomas, Cotulla; Mrs. L. Levy, San Diego; Mrs. Carrie Schoenbohn and family, Corpus Christi; H. E. Gerber, Mexico City; Edward Dixon, Tampico; Mrs. B. P. Jacobs, Monterey; Mrs. R. J. Kerr, Mexico City; W. T. Funnell and wife, San Antonio; L. Salinas, Mexico City; R. Arhameddi, Laredo, Mexico; W. W. Hogg, M. H. Stevenson, San Antonio; Morris Evans, Dallas; H. G. Watts, Palestine.

WEATHER FORECAST.

The following forecast from the United States weather bureau at New Orleans is furnished The Times by the Telephone Co. each day:

Tonight and Tuesday partly cloudy.

Local Weather Report.
The following are the observations taken at Fort McIntosh for the 24 hours ending at 7 a. m. today:

Max. temp. 99 degs.
Min. temp. 70 degs.
General direction of wind: North-east.

Cloudy.
Rainfall, 1 inch.

SPORTING NOTES.

As both Wheat and Daubert are at the top in National league batting it begins to look as if Brooklyn is to own a batting champion. No Dodger has won the honor since Daubert copped the title several years ago.

The tumble of the White Sox, the good showing of the Senators, and the copping of the National league lead by the Cubs are about the only features of the present baseball season that have caused anything resembling surprise.

Benny Leonard and Jack Britton didn't score in the class of charitable boxers when they failed to appear in the big boxing benefit carnival in Brooklyn recently. The pair had been billed as volunteering their services and their failure to appear disappointed more than 20,000 boxing fans.

'SLACK MANAGEMENT.

Samuel Rea, ex-president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, told a rail road story at a dinner in Philadelphia.

"It's a very ill-managed road," he said. "One on its Flying Bullet Express a storm came and the express stopped for the night at Mugg's siding."

"Conductor," said a traveler, "we're going to be late."

"No we ain't goin' to be late, nuther," snarled the conductor.

"But I thought we were going to tie up here all night?"

"Well, so we are," the conductor admitted "but that ain't goin' to make us late. We don't run so close to time as all that."

BRITISH BEGIN ANOTHER ATTACK AND MAKE GOOD PROGRESS IN THE ARRAS NEIGHBORHOOD

Monchy-le-Preux and Other Places Now in Hands of British Advancing Steadily—Fifteen Hundred Prisoners and Many Guns and Machine Guns were Taken and Bapaume's Fate is Certain.

SELL STAMP IN ALAMO.

Special to The Times.

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 26.—Under special authority from the Treasury Department 14,278 persons in Texas have been commissioned as war savings stamp sales agents, the records of the National War Savings Committee show. This does not include the banks and postoffices, letter carriers or special volunteer salesmen, according to Louis Lipsitz, State Director. Among the historic places in Texas where these Government bonds are sold is the Alamo at San Antonio. Mrs. Fannie Applewhite, custodian, is a Treasury agent and the Alamo is a designated war savings stamp sales agency.

ALL PARTIES UNITED FOR WAR.

Topeka, Kas., Aug. 26.—Leading Republicans, Democrats and Socialists of Kansas are gathering in Topeka to attend their respective State conventions to be held tomorrow, when the party platforms for the Fall campaign will be adopted. National problems will lead with Republicans, Democrats and Socialists alike and the prosecution of the war is expected to be the primary feature of each platform.

NATIONAL FRATERNAL CONGRESS.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 26.—Delegates representing the principal fraternal organizations of the United States and Canada have gathered here in force for the "Win the War" convention of the National Fraternal Congress. Meetings of the various sections of the congress were held today at the Bellevue-Stratford. The principal business sessions will be held tomorrow, with President R. H. Girard of Crawfordsville, Ind., presiding. In the evening there is to be a great patriotic convale in Independence Square. Between 40,000 and 50,000 persons are expected to be in attendance.

PATRIOTIC CARNIVAL AT CONEY ISLAND.

New York, Aug. 26.—Patriotism is to be the top-line attraction at Coney Island this week. For seven days the world's most popular resort is to be run for the benefit of the Knights of Columbus war chest. Sideshow banners will be replaced by the flags of the Allies, and the ballyhoos will give way to patriotic orators. The arrangements for the carnival have been made on most elaborate scale. President Wilson is to press the button that will turn on the lights to-night, marking the formal opening of the festivities. During the week the carnival will be visited by Governor Whitman, Mayor Hy'an and many other public men of prominence.

FIRE CHIEF AT TORONTO.

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 26.—The annual convention of the Dominion Association of Fire Chiefs, which is to hold forth here this week, has brought together several hundred fire fighters from every important city of Canada to discuss wartime fire hazards and various questions calculated to improve or help their organization. An elaborate program of entertainment has been prepared for the visitors.

NOTED MEN TO ADDRESS LAWYERS.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 26.—"Duty to the Nation" will be the keynote of the annual convention of the American Bar Association to be held in Cleveland this week. The gathering will bring together the eminent representatives of the bench and bar of the United States and Canada. Among the speakers will be Justice John M. Clarke of the Supreme Court of the United States, Elihu Root, former United States senator from New York, Hampton L. Carson of Philadelphia, and Tsunejiro Myaoka, celebrated Japanese lawyer and diplomatist.

Call for Bids.

Bids will be received up to 4 p. m. September 14, 1918, and then opened, from parties wishing to qualify as depository of the school fund of the Independent School District of Laredo, Texas, for the term ending August 31, 1919. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

M. S. RYAN,
President of Board.
8-26-10t.

By Associated Press.

London, Aug. 26.—British troops attacked this morning in the Scarpe sector east of Arras. Good progress is being made, says the official report. British positions southeast of Mory and west of Croiselles have been improved in spite of heavy rains, which are falling on the battlefields.

Attack Began This Morning.

London, Aug. 26.—An attack this morning was launched between the Scarpe river at Pampoux and the heights northeast of Neuville-Vitasse.

Took Three Villages.

London, Aug. 26.—Monchy-le-Preux, Guemappe and Wancourt, five miles southeast of Arras, have been taken. Further south the British have taken Mory and made progress southeast of the village.

Bapaume is Surrounded.

London, Aug. 26.—The Germans are making great efforts to hold Bapaume, but the town is being gradually surrounded. North of the village the Germans are being driven further back. The British have reached the Bapaume-Beugnate road and established themselves there.

British Took Favreuil.

London, Aug. 26.—Favreuil, a mile and a half northeast of Bapaume, has been taken by the British, who advanced beyond the village.

British Took Towns.

London, Aug. 26.—The capture of Monchy-le-Preux and Orange Hill is reported from the British front.

Took 1,500 Prisoners.

British Headquarters in France, Aug. 26.—In the advance north of the Somme the British have taken 1,500 prisoners and a number of guns, machine guns and trench mortars.

German Attacks Repulsed.

London, Aug. 26.—Strong German counter attacks have been repulsed by the British in the region north of Bapaume.

Berlin Claims Success.

Berlin, Aug. 26.—There has been successful fighting southwest of Ypres. We repulsed enemy partial attacks on both sides of the Ailette and north of the LaBasse canal (Lys). Between Arras and the Somme the British continued their attacks. Strong infantry forces led by tanks were thrust forward early in the morning between Neuville-Vitasse and St. Leger. They collapsed with heavy losses before our lines," German headquarters reported.

Casualties Compared.

London, Aug. 26.—The British Third and Fourth armies suffered casualties.

SENATE ACCEPTED HOUSE BILL DRAFT

PASSAGE OF MAN POWER BILL

EXPECTED LATE TODAY OR TOMORROW.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 26.—With a view of expediting the passage of the man power bill the senate took up the measure as it was passed by the house Saturday. The house draft of the bill was to be reported by the senate military committee today, with the "work or fight" and other minor amendments previously agreed upon by the senate incorporated. The substitution of the house bill for the senate was expected to insure the quick enactment for the measure.

The passage of the man power bill by the senate is expected late today or tomorrow.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative power of Hall's Catarrh Medicine that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

LABOR TO HOLD WARTIME CONVENTION.

Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 26.—The second wartime convention of the New York State Federation of Labor will be opened in this city tomorrow, and at it union labor in this State will pledge anew its unswerving support to the Government in the prosecution of the war. One of the most important questions will be the organization of women who have entered industry since the start of the war.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

Lady Rhondra, who has succeeded to the title of her father, the late Baron Rhondra, is the owner and active manager of Welsh coal properties which are among the largest in the world.

Miss Alma Foerster, a Chicago Red Cross nurse, has received a "brevet" order of the third class from the Roumania government in appreciation of her services in that country during the past year.

In Brazil corpulence is considered the essential point of female beauty, and the greatest compliment that can be paid to a Brazilian lady is to tell her that she grows fatter and fairer every day.

One of Queen Mary's most intimate friends is Lady Amphil, whose husband was formerly governor of Madras. Among her personal treasures Lady Amphil values none more highly than the gold medal of Kaiser-i-Hind, which was awarded her in recognition of her public services in India.

estimated at 23,500 between August 21 and 25. During the same period the German losses in prisoners alone were 20,000.

French Captured 400.

London, Aug. 26.—In the battle area south of the Somme the French have captured Fresnoy-le-Roy, about three miles north of Roye. The French also made gains between the Ailette and the Aisne, and 400 prisoners were taken.

German Surprises Failed.

Paris, Aug. 26.—Two German surprise attacks were without result in the Vosges sector. Prisoners were taken.

Report Heavy Bombardments.

Paris, Aug. 26.—Heavy bombardments in the Roye region and between the Oise and the Ailette rivers are reported officially.

German Attempt Failed.

Paris, Aug. 26.—The Germans today attempted a counter offensive on a large scale against the right wing of the French army in the region between the valley and Soissons, but the attack was a failure.

Airmen Bomb Constantinople.

Amsterdam, Aug. 26.—Constantinople was bombarded by two hostile air squadrons Wednesday night, says the official Turkish statement.

Bolshevik Withdrew.

London, Aug. 26.—General Semenov's opponents in the trans-Balk region have withdrawn as the result of the arrival of Japanese troops at Manchuria. Only 3,000 Bolshevik troops remain in that region.

Naval Seaplane Lost.

Washington, Aug. 26.—The loss of a naval seaplane with a crew of three, including Ensign Donald Peros, as the result of a collision with another plane off Ireland Saturday was announced today by the navy department. Peros' machine is believed to have sunk immediately after falling into the water. Mine sweepers searched the vicinity but discovered no trace of the balance of the crew.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

From Tuesday's Daily.

THE AUTOMOBILE.

The National Council of Defense has requested the automobile manufacturers to cease making the cars after January 1 of the coming year. That is, only during the coming four months will there be any automobiles made, if indeed some of the manufacturers do not cease operations before that time.

The prime reason is lack of steel for war purposes and industrial purposes at the same time. The same request has been made of the type-writer manufacturers, and in fact, all the steel now in stock in the various factories which are not expected by government orders will be commandeered for military uses.

So far as merely pleasure cars are concerned, there be some reason for this action on the part of the authorities, but it would seem unwarranted when one considers the many uses to which automobiles are being put, especially in helping out the transportation of the nation in this time of great stress for the railroads.

In the mere matter of delivery use alone, the automobiles have solved the problem for many thousands of merchants, as well as for millions of customers. In some sections it is practically impossible for customers to get their daily necessities without the intervention of an automobile of some sort.

The farmers' families all over the country were just beginning to feel able to get to town once in a while through the use of the automobile. They had been tied to the farms for so many years because to go to town took a day's work from the fields, and because by wagon it took a day to go and come which the auto made possible in a few hours.

Many a farmer's wife found it possible to carry a few dozen eggs or a few pounds of butter to town and buy her dry goods and groceries, while in past days they could only hope to get to their trading centers once every six months, and returned tired out.

The automobile has brought the country to the doors of the tired city dweller, as well as the city to the farmers. It has helped in many ways to reduce the cost of living, because the fresh produce could be brought to the doors of the consumers without delay and at a minimum of cost.

The railroads and the trolley systems have been gainers by the widespread use of pleasure cars, trucks and trailers. The goods hauled by the automobiles would swamp the railroads in their present condition, and the consumers will have to wait until better times before they again have fresh eggs, butter and vegetables.

It is true that the army will need much steel, but do not the people also need to keep up the present pace of food supplies for the army? Do not the people need the automobiles as much as the manufacturers need the steel for other uses?

It is a question if we can keep our armies and our allies as well supplied without the automobiles. Not necessarily the costly pleasure cars, kept up by wealthy families who have three or more cars, but the humble cars of the farmer, the truck grower and the workman who needs to get to town from his suburban home and who cannot secure the transportation facilities from the crowded city street cars that he can get from his own "gas wagon."

We should begin like the British and French, to commandeer the need-less pleasure cars of those who have more than one. It is as rare to find a pleasure automobile in London or Paris as it is to find one in use on the battle front. All the cars which are not absolutely needed for utilitarian uses are commandeered by the governments of those two countries and used for military purposes.

Meanwhile, those who have not yet bought a car will have to wait until the war is over. And perhaps those who have them will have to give them up for sterner uses on the battle front.

A PEACE DEFENSIVE.

The Galveston News calls attention to the fact that the loudly-heralded German "peace offensive" is more defensive in character than any other utterances of the German leaders. Germany is placed in the attitude of repudiating all intention of holding Belgium, or making her a vassal state, and in every way the German declaration is conciliatory in tone.

Altogether the German declaration shows an eagerness to make peace. The main points upon which the allies will insist, of course, are lightly touched or absolutely ignored. But the main part of the declaration is more than was to have been expected of Germany at this time, even in view of the recent reverses which the German armies have suffered.

It is apparent that a great deal of Germany's past attitude was bluff. And the rest was based on the assumption that the world recognized Germany's greatness as she herself delineated it. The disillusioning of the German people has had much to do with the present change of front.

An old saying was that "No man is a hero to his valet," and certainly Germany is no longer the "gallant knight clad in shining armor," so far as the people of Germany are concerned.

When the German government shall be stripped of its disguise and shown

to its own people in all its hideousness of brutality, of robbery, of bestiality, there will be a change on the part of the abject slaves who have chanted the glories of Prussian militarism, who have given their sons to be fed into the maw of the insatiable monster, and who see before them nothing but starvation for years to come while they pay the enormous cost of a needless war.

It will be necessary for Germany to do more than promise the restoration of Belgium in order to secure consideration of peace terms. Belgium will be restored, and at the expense of Germany, whether the latter is willing or not.

But there are many other important points which were evaded in the recent statement of the mouthpiece of the kaiser. And first of all is the necessity of Germany so settling her house in order that there shall be no more deliberately provoked wars in the future. Prussian militarism must no longer menace the world. There is no worry on the part of other nations as to the form of government which Germany shall adopt. Despotism, monarchy, constitutional government, or socialistic anarchy are all one to the rest of the world, so that we are not menaced by Germany.

As the News says, Germany has become convinced that she cannot force peace upon her enemies and is now trying to buy it from them. But the price she is willing to pay is not sufficient.

Germany must give up every inch of territory she has seized. She must withdraw, both from a military and a political standpoint, from all the countries which she has invaded. She must make restitution for all the damage she has caused, and restore, as far as possible, what she has stolen.

This is the basis of any peace that will be made with Germany. There are many other points which remain to be decided, but failing these above mentioned, there is no hope of any peace with the allied nations.

It cannot but be evident to the most obtuse that Germany is convinced of her defeat. Her proposed terms of peace heretofore have been conceived in such arrogant terms that they could not be listened to. And they were not intended to be accepted.

The German rulers only desire to show the world that they were animated by a sincere wish to restore peace to a troubled world, and that the allies were unwilling.

But now that they are facing defeat—inevitable defeat, although it may be delayed for a few months—they become humble instead of arrogant, and offer a part of what they know will be demanded of them.

It is gratifying to note that Germany's pride is to be humbled in the dust, and that no one realizes it more clearly than the German government. There is every indication that Germany is now ready to accept almost any terms which the allies offer, no matter how humiliating.

W. S. S.

TODAY'S BIRTHDAYS.

AUGUST 27.

Dorsey W. Shackelford, representative in Congress of the Eighth Missouri district, born in Saline County, Mo., 65 years ago today.

Owen Johnson, the author, who has been working in France much of the time since August, 1914, born in New York City, 40 years ago today.

Charles G. Dawes, former Comptroller of the Currency, now a Chicago bank president and war worker, born at Marietta, O., 53 years ago today.

Herbert Charles Sadler, naval architect and University of Michigan professor, now with the Emergency Fleet Corporation, born in London, England, 46 years ago today.

Harold Janvry, former Boston American league baseball player, now in the military service, born at Haverhill, Mass., 26 years ago today.

W. S. S.

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY

IN THE WAR.

AUGUST 27.

Germans failed in counter-attacks at Verdun.

Italians defeated large Austrian reserves on Bainsizza plateau.

President issued order forbidding shipment of any goods to European neutral countries, except under license.

W. S. S.

TO BE OR NOT TO BE.

Some people were made to be soldiers. Irishmen were made to be cops; Sauerkraut was made for the Germans. Spaghetti was made for the wops.

Fish were made to drink water. Burns were made to drink booze; Banks were made for money.

And money was made for the Jews.

Everything was made for something—Everything but a miser. God made Woodrow Wilson; Who in Hell made the Kaiser?

—ANONYMOUS.

Subscribe for THE TIMES 50 cts. per month.

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

AUGUST 27.

1782—The last land engagement of the American Revolution occurred near Charleston.

1800—Gen. William S. Harney, who had a career of nearly 50 years in the U. S. Army, born near Haysboro, Tenn. Died at Orlando, Fla., May 9, 1889.

1839—Gen. Emory Upton, famous as the author of "Upton's Tactics," born at Batavia, N. Y. Died at San Francisco, March 14, 1881.

1845—Anti-rent insurrection in Delaware County, N. Y.

1865—David L. Swain, governor of North Carolina and president of the State university, died at Chapel Hill, N. C. Born Jan. 4, 1801.

1871—Sixty lives lost in an explosion on the steamer "Ocean Wave," at Mobile.

1914—Germans occupied Lucille, Roubaix and Valenciennes.

1915—Austro-Germans pressed the pursuit of Grand Duke Nicholas's army toward Minsk.

1916—Rumania entered the war on the side of the Entente Allies.

W. S. S.

IN THE DAY'S NEWS.

AUGUST 27.

Judge Edmund Nichols, who is a candidate for the Republican nomination for United States senator in today's primaries in Montana, is recognized as one of the leading lawyers of his State. He was born in Gouverneur, N. Y., and received his early education in the State Normal School at Potsdam, N. Y. Then he attended the University of Iowa, graduating in the law course in 1883. After spending a year in a Chicago law office, he went to Iowa, where he practiced until 1902. Judge Nichols was elected judge of the fifth judicial district of Iowa, in which capacity he served until the early part of 1911, when he resumed his practice, this time at Billings, Mont. If nominated in the primaries he will oppose Thos. J. Walsh, the Democratic incumbent, in the election next November.

W. S. S.

Attention Knights of Pythias.

Tuesday evening is regular meeting time of Aztec Lodge No. 111, K. of P. and in order not to be classed as "slackers" all members should be present or accounted for. Visiting Brothers always welcome.

S. J. SORRELL, Acting C. C.

W. S. S.

REGIMENTAL SODA FACTORY

To help keep up the health of the British troops in Mesopotamia during the hot months each man received a daily ration of two sodas. This photograph shows one of the regimental soda "factories."

W. S. S.

WORLD'S SERIES BASEBALL

TO BE PLAYED COMING WEEK

First Three Games Will Be Played at Chicago on Sept. 4, 5 and 6 and Remaining Games in Boston.

The Chicago team of the National League and the Boston team of the American League will "hook up" in a series of games for the championship honors next week, according to announcement just made. The first three games of the series will be played in Chicago on Sept. 4, 5 and 6, and if more games are necessary then they will be played in Boston.

Returns of the games will no doubt be received in Laredo by some of the clubs or individuals here, but so far no such announcement has been made. Many of the soldier boys here are enthusiastic baseball fans and the place getting the results of the championship games will be well appreciated.

W. S. S.

TWO MORE COMMISSIONED

AS SECOND LIEUTENANTS

George D. Hodges Gets Commission in the Infantry and Joe Cullinan Commissioned in Field Artillery.

Besides the four young men mentioned in yesterday's Times as having been commissioned second lieutenants, i. e., Carlos Richter, Henry Barr, Henry Elstetter and Earl Brennan, two other Laredo boys, Sergeant George D. Hodges, at Camp Pike, Little Rock, and Sergeant Joe Cullinan, Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Ky., have been commissioned second lieutenants.

Lieutenant Hodges attended the officers training camp for enlisted men and received his commission in the infantry branch, while Lieutenant Cullinan attended the officers training camp for enlisted men and received his commission as a lieutenant in the field artillery. Laredo is making good in providing many efficient young officers for the army.

W. S. S.

Summer Complaint.

During the hot weather of the summer months some members of almost every family is likely to be troubled with an unnatural looseness of the bowels, and this of the greatest importance that it is be treated promptly, which can only be done when the medicine is kept at hand. Mrs. F. F. Scott, Scottsville, N. Y., states, "I first used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy as much as five years ago. At that time I had a severe attack of summer complaint and was suffering intense pain. One dose relieved me. Other members of my family have since used it with like results."

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY

LOCAL NEWS

—It tried awful hard to rain yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock, but besides a light sprinkle and threatening clouds that looked like there would be a cloudburst, all signs passed away and no real rain came. The rain Sunday night, however, did great good to the section at which it extended.

—With the new draft ages placed at 18 to 45 years there will be many registrants in Laredo when the registration is held, which will possibly be during the early part of September. There are many Laredo young men between the ages of 18 and 21 and between 30 and 45 years, who must register when the time comes—and many of them will have no exemption excuses to offer.

—Frank Cullinan, who is now over there with the American forces, writes his mother, Mrs. M. P. Cullinan, an interesting letter—more so interesting on account of the fact that it was written on board the ship while it was tossing on the old ocean and the boys were experiencing that indescribable feeling called "seasickness."

—Mrs. Manuella F. Vda. de Hinojosa, aged 69 years, died last night at the home of her son-in-law, Victoriano Fraga, 1519 Hidalgo street. She is survived by several children. She was a sister-in-law of Alberto Hinojosa. Deceased had made her home in Laredo for the past 52 years. The funeral will be held this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

—Lieutenant Colonel L. E. Hanson, well known in Laredo and a son-in-law of Col. C. G. Brewster, who has been in France the past six months with the American forces, has been promoted to the rank of colonel and ordered back to this country, where he will serve as a chief of staff.

—Lieutenant Colonel Arnold of the Ninth Infantry, who was recently reported as badly gassed in battle, is now reported as severely wounded and confined to a hospital in France.

—Several of the Laredo and Webb county teachers will leave here this latter part of the week for Corpus Christi, where they go to attend the teachers' institute which will be convened in the seaside city next Tuesday morning and continue in session for several days.

—The following marriage license has been issued by the county clerk since last report: Luciano G. Bravo and Miss Jesusa Jasso.

—The following importations from Mexico passed through the port of Laredo this morning: One carload of copper, three carloads of lead, three carloads of calamine, two carloads of xltle, one carload of sarsaparilla and one carload of bones.

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CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY

FAMILY OF TRUE PATRIOTS FROM DAYS OF YOUNG TEXAS

GRANDFATHER SIGNED TEXAS DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

Cities, Counties and Streets in Texas Are Named for the Family Who Have Always Been True to State.

Nereo G. Navarro, 54 years of age, and an employee of the Webb County Lumber Co. in Laredo, is in receipt of a copy of the Southern Messenger containing a write-up of the enlistment of his brother, Jose Antonio Navarro, in the First Texas Infantry, this being the second brother of this patriotic family of San Antonio who has answered the call of their country, and the brother in Laredo deeply regrets that his advanced age prevents him from enlisting. The article from the Southern Messenger contains the following information:

True to the traditions of loyalty and patriotism inherited from his distinguished ancestors, Mr. Jose Antonio Navarro, grandson of the celebrated signer of the Texas Declaration of Independence, has volunteered to serve his country in the ranks of the First Texas Infantry and has been detailed to Company A of that regiment.

Mr. Navarro is a descendant of one of the most celebrated families of Texas. His great-grandfather, Jose Angel Navarro, was a native of Genoa, but claimed Corsica as his country. He sailed from Corsica under the Spanish flag, and finally arrived in San Antonio, where later he married Josefa Ruiz de la Peña, a daughter of one of the thirteen families who came from the Canary Islands and settled in San Antonio. Don Jose Navarro, grandfather of the present-day patriot, was born in San Antonio in 1795. He became associated with the political affairs of Texas and resigned from the Mexican Senate, announcing his fidelity to "the republic that shall some day be one of the richest States in the Union." For this offense he was cast into prison. A death sentence, which later was commuted to life imprisonment, was given him. Santa Ana offered to release him if he would sever relations with Texas, but he refused. He was later released, and returned to Texas.

Navarro Street of this city was named after the illustrious family as was also Navarro County. Wishing to name the county seat there in honor of the families whose scious had battled so valiantly for the republic the residents named it Corsicana—as the founder of the family was originally from Corsica.

Jose Antonio Navarro, of the First Texas Infantry is a self-made man. Inheriting the scholastic tendencies of his ancestors he became a teacher in the public schools at the age of 18. He is an American citizen, of which fact he is intensely proud. He graduated from the public schools after several years spent in studying and teaching, and entered the University of Texas. He later became a teacher of English and special branches in the public schools of the city but resigned to enter the American consular service. He was stationed at C. P. Diaz until the beginning of the Madero revolution. He then returned to San Antonio where he was called by Mayor Clinton G. Brown to accept the post of City Auditor which position he now holds.

Mr. Navarro has long been a prominent member of the Cathedral congregation, taking active interest in religious and society work. He is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus and an active member of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, in which he has for several years held the office of secretary of the Particular Council. A host of friends, both in public and private life, heartily wish him God-speed in the patriotic step he has taken in response to the call of his country.

W. S. S.

Call for Bids.

Bids will be received up to 4 p. m. September 14, 1918, and then opened, from parties wishing to qualify as depository of the school fund of the Independent School District of Laredo, Texas, for the term ending August 31, 1919. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

M. S. RYAN, President of Board. 8-26-10.

KEPT HER AWAKE

The Terrible Pains in Back and Sides. Cardui Gave Relief.

Marksville, La.—Mrs. Alice Johnson, of this place, writes: "For one year I suffered with an awful misery in my back and sides. My left side was hurting me all the time. The misery was something awful.

I could not do anything, not even sleep at night. It kept me awake most of the night... I took different medicines, but nothing did me any good or relieved me until I took Cardui...

I was not able to do any of my work for one year and I got worse all the time, was confined to my bed off and on. I got so bad with my back that when I stooped down I was not able to straighten up again... I decided I would try Cardui... By time I had taken the entire bottle I was feeling pretty good and could straighten up and my pains were nearly all gone.

I shall always praise Cardui. I continued taking it until I was strong and well." If you suffer from pains due to female complaints, Cardui may be just what you need. Thousands of women who once suffered in this way now praise Cardui for their present good health. Give it a trial. NC-133

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunity. 40c. per month.

TWENTY-SIX REGISTRANTS OF WHICH SIXTEEN ALIENS

YOUNG MEN REGISTERED WITH LOCAL BOARD ON SATURDAY.

Over Two-thirds of Those Who Registered Will Probably Claim Exemption Because of Being Aliens.

The following is the list of young men who, having attained their twenty-first birthday anniversary since the registration of June 5, 1918, registered with the Laredo registration officer on last Saturday. Those registering as American citizens were:

Eduardo de Lachica, Charles B. Burwell, Librado de la Garza, Eduardo Dovalina, Jose Elias Moreno, Leopoldo Bruni, Alejandro Lopez, Manuel de la Cruz, Martin S. Ramon, Roberto Diaz.

Those who registered as aliens and will probably claim their exemption from military service on those grounds were:

Vicente Garza, Jose Ochoa, Mariano M. Paul, Federico Roel, Manuel Escamilla, Ignacio Martinez, Gustavo Garza Lopez, Adan Guerra, Daniel Adrian Perez, Luis Martinez, Sebastian Esquivel Hernandez, Leon Rodriguez, Erasmo F. Martinez, Olegario de la Cruz, Raul de la Garza, Alberto Garcia.

As soon as the exemption board receives instructions to do so, the work of examining these registrants for military service will begin, the customary procedure being followed as in previous cases.

One Laredo registrant of the June 5 registration, Harry Emory, will be sent to the mechanical department of the army at Camp Mabry on September 5, and later in September other registrants will be sent to Camp Travis.

W. S. S.

REBELLION IN HELL.

Big sparks flew from old Satan's eyes;

What's this I hear?" says he. "They say that when the kaiser dies He'll be consigned to me! Old Hell to me is mighty dear, The place is very fine; But if they send that guy down here, Believe me, I'll resign.

W. S. S.

"I'll stand for murderers and crooks, And I will not disown That I have here upon my books The worst thugs ever known. But my boys would get sore, I fear, I know they would rebel; The kaiser cannot enter here, He would corrupt our hell.

"Our sulphur is too clean for him, Our brimstone lakes too pure, And if in one he took a swim, He'd ruin it, I'm sure. Our company is not so swell, Vile hearts we won't reject; But keep the kaiser out of hell; We have some self-respect."

—ANONYMOUS.

W. S. S.

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M. S. RYAN, President of Board. 8-26-10.

Harris-Echols Insurance Agency

Fire, Automobile, Tornado, Casualty, Bonds 208 Alexander Building Phone 434

The "Service and Safety" Agency

SEED GARDEN SEED

Just received everything in Seed for the Truck Grower ROY CAMPBELL LAREDO, TEXAS

RIO GRANDE BUICK COMPANY

Buick Automobiles Buick Service Cadillac Automobiles Republic Trucks

We are the best equipped organization in Southwest Texas for caring for their customers.

We carry a more complete stock of parts for our cars than any other automobile represented in Laredo.

We have the largest number of satisfied customers in Laredo, because we are able to give them what they want when they want it.

"Better buy a BUICK than wish you had."

RIO GRANDE BUICK COMPANY 820 Convent Ave. Tel. 1163

SALES OF SEATS ARE HEAVY FOR THE VAUDEVILLE SHOW

BOTH NIGHTS WILL BRING OUT LARGE CROWDS TO SHOWS.

Seats Are Now on Sale for the Second Night, as Practically All Seats for the First Night Are Sold.

Laredo people who have visited the larger cities of the country and enjoyed vaudeville performances of the highest class will be given an opportunity on next Thursday evening, and again on the following evening, of seeing the best that there is in the vaudeville line right here in Laredo at the Royal Opera House, where professional and amateur talent with the Thirty-seventh Infantry regiment, will give benefit performances for the Soldiers' Club. Practically all the tickets for the first night's performance have been sold, and now reserved seats are on sale for Friday night's show, these being on sale at I. Alexander's store, Sonora News Co., Ellsworth Moore's and the Plaza Cafe. Don't delay getting your tickets for Friday night; for even the sale of seats for the second show is going fast.

The trio of the Thirty-seventh Infantry, one of the best that ever came down the pike, will be heard at both performances, while Kearney, an eccentric dancer of international fame, and who is from the professional vaudeville stage, and Jack Adair, of the Keith Circuit, one of the best blackface comedians ever seen in vaudeville in this country, are also on the program.

All the latest patriotic song hits, including the Laredo composition, "The Texans Are Ready," will be given by professional singers during the programs of both nights, and it is predicted that two of the best filled houses that ever gathered to witness performances of any kind in Laredo will crowd into the Royal Opera House on Thursday and Friday evenings to witness and enjoy the vaudeville show given by the soldier boys.

W. S. S.

Chronic Constipation. It is by no means an easy matter to cure this disease, but it can be done in most instances by taking Chamberlain's Tablets and complying with the plain printed directions that accompany each package.

W. S. S.

\$350 Reward.

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Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Society Editor

Phone 70 Phone 43

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Wednesday.
The Christian Endeavor Training for Service class will meet at the Christian church in the evening.
Thursday.
The Red Cross Knitting Circle on the Heights will meet with Mrs. T. A. Bunn at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.
The Baptist Ladies Aid Circle will meet at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.
The Epworth League of the Methodist Church will hold their weekly social meeting at the League Room in the church in the evening.
The Womans' Club will entertain with a program at the Army Y. M. C. A. in the evening.

General Mention.
Lieut. Henry Elstetter came in this morning for a visit to his mother.

Dr. and Mrs. H. J. Hamilton returned yesterday after a two weeks' absence visiting relatives in San Antonio. Miss Corinne Hamilton remained in San Antonio, visiting her grandmothers, Mrs. K. S. Hamilton and Mrs. Lamar B. Benavides, until the schools open.

Mrs. A. H. Ford, who has been for the past two months visiting her daughter in Tampico, has returned to Laredo.

Word has been received that Lieut. E. K. O'Brien arrived safely at his new post of duty in Porto Rico. Lieut. O'Brien speaks most favorably of the Camp in Porto Rico.

Mr. Morton arrived yesterday evening from Mexico to visit his sister, Mrs. J. S. Seymour.

Mr. and Mrs. Peyton Kerr and family expect to leave shortly for Pearl on a visit to relatives.

Mr. R. H. Balzen arrived from San Antonio yesterday and is stopping with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Nye.

Miss Gladys Merriman returned yesterday from Corpus Christi, where she has been visiting for the past several weeks.

Mr. Frank Robinson arrived on Sunday and is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Jim Cross.

Kenneth Hamilton has returned from San Antonio after spending the week-end.

Mrs. L. J. Christen and Mrs. Robert McComb, who have been in Corpus Christi for the past several months, are expected home on Saturday.

Word has been received by Mr. C. C. Burr that his brother, Mr. Henry Burr, has recently received his promotion as Lieutenant. He attended officers training school at Camp Pike, Arkansas. Lieut. Burr is now visiting his mother at Baxter Springs, Kansas, and from there will go on to his assignment at Camp Perry, Ohio.

Announcements.
The weekly story-telling hour will be at the residence of Mrs. M. P. Culinan Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

The weekly dance given by the Hebrew Ladies Aid Society has been called off this week because of the soldiers' vaudeville, but will be given each Wednesday hereafter.

Members of the Congregation B'nai Israel and B'nai Brith are urgently requested to be present Friday evening at the Y. M. H. A. Hall to discuss plans whereby the Jewish soldiers

FREE!
Soul Kiss
Face Powder
Cut out this ad, take it to your druggist, and he will give you, free of charge, a trial packet of Soul Kiss Face Powder. You'll be delighted with it. Go today.
Mayer Bros. Drug Co.,
St. Louis, Mo.

will be entertained for the approaching holidays.

F. WORMSER, President.

Red Cross Notes.

The Club Alpha met yesterday morning with Mrs. Dario Sanchez and the time was devoted to knitting for the Red Cross. Those present were Mrs. Dario Sanchez and Misses Clotilde Saldaña, Bruna Pulg, Anita Mullally, Elvira, Ernestina, Ofelia and Felipita Sanchez.

The Tuesday Red Cross Knitting Circle held a very pleasant meeting yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. M. M. Leyendecker. These knitters are very busy knitting sweaters for the soldiers and a number of their quota is finished. The sweater yarn is fine and the finished work is beautiful. It is really surprising the number of articles these little circles of energetic knitters are making. The boys, who are fortunate enough to get knitted articles from the Laredo Chapter of Red Cross will be proud to wear them, as they will compare favorably with work turned in from any part of the United States. Those present yesterday at the meeting were Mesdames W. W. MacGregor, Simpson, Guy Burr, Ulmer, and the hostess.

Entertainment.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Hamilton kept open house for all soldiers and the members of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Christian church last evening at their home on Farragut Street. The time proved very delightful and games of all sorts, charades, and a sing-song were enjoyed. Mr. Landmark of Fort McIntosh gave a number of beautiful piano selections and Miss Celeste Hamilton gave a reading. About twenty-five guests enjoyed the hospitality of the occasion. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton are at home to all soldiers who desire to call and the members of the Christian Endeavor, every Tuesday evening at their home, 1813 Farragut street.

PERSONALS

Chas. Arnold of San Antonio is a visitor in the city.

Arch M. Culmore of the Intertype Corporation is in the city on business.

E. V. Yzaguirre returned this morning from a business trip to San Antonio.

C. Battaglia of San Antonio is a guest at the Bender.

Woodlief Thomas is a visitor in the city and is stopping at the Bender.

P. Garcia Peña, a prominent merchant of Monterey is stopping at the Travelers.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Travelers:—Gonzalo Vazquez and wife, Guadalupe; Ramon Alvarez and family Samora. Mex.; P. Garcia Peña, Monterey.

Hamilton:—W. N. Tull, C. C. Hackenjos, C. H. Arnold, E. E. Martyr, C. Parsons, San Antonio; Del Walker, Austin; A. J. Spruill, Dilley; Aug. Busch, Washington, D. C.; Ted Ward, Kansas City; Mrs. H. A. Love, Carbondale, Ill.; J. C. Wise, Dolores; C. C. Elzey, T. S. Eagle and wife, Geo. W. Clyne and family, Tampico; W. L. Van Dusen, Monterey.

Bender:—Herman Samuel, Y. S. Orozco and family, J. Del Rivero and family, Mexico City; E. Schewe and wife, San Antonio; E. E. Hussey, Dallas; Tomas Rogers, Julia Rogers, Corpus; Geo. F. Bailey, San Antonio; Woodlief Thomas, Cotulla; A. H. Staehle, San Antonio; Mrs. W. B. Battaglia, H. S. Masters, San Antonio; A. M. Culmore, Dallas; F. M. Pennington, Memphis, Tenn.; M. F. Smith, Georgetown; Geo. M. McLennon, Tampico, Mexico.

RETURNED FROM VACATION AND REPORTS A FINE TIME
Professor and Mrs. J. M. Skinner Return From Virginia; Holding Institute Resumes Session Tuesday.

President J. M. Skinner of the Holding Institute of this city, accompanied by Mrs. Skinner, who have been spending their vacation in the mountains of Virginia, have returned to their home here and report having spent a most delightful several months in their old home state.

President Skinner announced today that the Holding Institute will resume its session on Tuesday, September 3, and that from present indications the enrollment for the coming term will be the largest in the history of the institution. This is one of the oldest educational institutions of Laredo, and for a number of years was known as the Laredo Seminary, and it has turned out a number of graduates who are now holding important positions in various sections of this country and Mexico.

WEATHER FORECAST.

The following forecast from the United States weather bureau at New Orleans is furnished The Times by the Telephone Co. each day:

Tonight and Thursday generally fair.

Local Weather Report.

The following are the observations taken at Fort McIntosh for the 24 hours ending at 7 a. m. today:

Max. temp. 96 degs.
Min. temp. 75 degs.

General direction of wind: Southeast.

Clear.

WILL DISBAR ATTORNEYS

WHO FLEECE REGISTRANTS

STATE BAR ASSOCIATION SENDS OUT AN IMPORTANT LETTER.

Address to Lawyers of State Call Attention to an Unethical Practice Made by Unscrupulous Lawyers.

The following is a copy of a circular letter being sent broadcast over the state to attorneys by the adjutant general's department and the State Bar Association, and it should be read by every American citizen, and they should assist in fulfilling the objects for which the circular letter is issued:

At the last annual meeting of the Texas Bar Association, held on July 4th of this year, resolutions were adopted condemning the practice of accepting fees for giving legal advice and assisting registrants under the Federal Draft act, and recommending the institution of disbarment proceedings against a class of lawyers who have been guilty of malpractice in this regard.

The President of the Bar Association was instructed to appoint a committee of lawyers, selecting one from each senatorial district, which committee would be charged with the duty of co-operating with the State and Federal authorities in punishing these offenders and preventing the recurrence of these offenses.

This committee has been appointed and held its first meeting at Houston, on August 17th, effecting a permanent organization, and selecting Clarence R. Wharton of Houston, chairman. A representative of the Department of Justice, Major John C. Townes, Jr., Supervisor of the Federal Draft Service in Texas, United States District Attorney Green of the Southern District of Texas, met with the committee. A thorough plan of procedure was outlined, and will be vigorously executed.

The Federal Department of Justice and Major Townes have conducted a very quiet but thorough investigation throughout the State of Texas, and have accurate information with reference to certain objectionable practices that have been indulged in by some lawyers, and which have brought forward this organized movement, determined to prevent the recurrence of these abuses and to rid the profession of these guilty and undesirable persons. The information gathered will be furnished to various Federal Grand Juries throughout Texas, and under the guidance of this committee, representing the Texas Bar Association, proceedings for disbarment will be instituted against the more flagrant violators who have been brought to the committee's attention.

The committee authorized Mr. Wharton to issue the following statement of its plans and purposes to be placed upon the desk of every lawyer in the State of Texas:

(a) The great body of the lawyers of Texas are loyal, patriotic citizens, who have contributed powerfully toward the progress of the war. Thousands of our profession are wearing the uniform, and we do not propose to be disgraced by a class of avaricious lawyers who have stooped to the practice of charging registrants fees and in some instances large fees for services in connection with Federal Draft laws, which should have been gratuitously given.

(b) A large number of instances have been brought to our attention where attorneys have charged fees ranging from \$100 to \$5,000 for aiding registrants in getting exemptions and deferred classifications. There is only one construction to be placed upon this practice, and that is, that the lawyer charging these fees is selling an influence which he has, or pretends to have, with the draft boards. If he has this influence and sells it, he is guilty not only of obstructing the Federal Draft laws, but of giving a bribe. If he has not this influence, and gets money from a registrant under the theory that he has, he is guilty of the equally grave offense of obtaining money under false pretenses.

(c) A million and one-half of our young men have entered the service and gone abroad, many of them to die. If they can make this great sacrifice and give their all for their country's service, then any lawyer who stays at home, protected by their efforts, and who is unwilling to aid and assist each registrant in a legitimate way without compensation, is unworthy of membership in an honorable profession, and unworthy of American citizenship.

(d) These practices have brought discredit upon the profession, and tend to discredit the draft system. When the registrant pays the lawyer a substantial fee and gets a deferred classification, the impression is at once created that he bought a privilege, and other registrants learning of the fact, go to war with the feeling that the rich man bought his exemption at home, and the poor man was forced into the fight. Such a sentiment will discredit the draft system and bring ridicule upon the local and district boards, and has already materially interfered with the operation of the draft laws in Texas.

(e) The amendment to the draft laws now proposed will probably be passed in a few days, and another registration will occur at an early date. Every lawyer in Texas is urged to actively assist in effecting this registration, and to advise registrants what their duties are, and urged to do

so without any charge whatever to the registrant.

The President of the United States has called upon the lawyers of the Nation to aid in this service, and to assist everywhere. It is in a sense part of the ex-officio duties of every lawyer to co-operate with the government and with the draft men and the local boards, in working out this system to the highest possible perfection.

This Central Committee of the Texas Bar Association is composed of one member from each senatorial district in Texas. Each committeeman will form a sub-committee upon which he will appoint a leading lawyer from each county in his district. The members of these sub-committees will be speedily advised of their appointment and requested to report any malpractices called to their attention to the District Committeeman, who will in turn report it to me, and I will see that the information is promptly given to the proper Federal authorities. Every citizen in Texas to whose attention this communication comes, is urged to report any malpractice of this character.

The district committeeman will be expected to see that proper disbarment proceedings are begun in those instances where in his judgment the offense merits such a procedure. The sentiment of the people will rally to the assistance of their committee in disbarring these lawyers. In a few more months almost every home in Texas will have a representative somewhere in the service, and these people, who are giving their sons and brothers to the service, will not stand for a corrupt practice which exempts others who should have gone.

Both the State and Federal Authorities, and also the Bar Association of Texas, are bent on being rid of these malpractices and of these malefactors, and Texas will be too small to hold that class of lawyers who have taken advantage of the conditions brought about by the war to indulge in these evil and unholy practices.

Several million men will come marching home from France one day, and they will return to every village and hamlet in this country, and will bring woe to the slacker and the renegade lawyer who helped him evade the draft while brave men fought and died.

C. R. WHARTON,
Chairman, State Bar Association Committee.

JOHN C. TOWNES, JR.,
Major of Infantry, U. S. A., Supervisor Selective Service Law in Texas.

LIGHT RAINS TO EASTWARD OF LAREDO FELL TUESDAY

Farmers Are Looking Forward to Propitious Fall Season and Will Plant Large Acreage in Vegetables.

Ominous looking dark clouds overhung the country to the eastward of Laredo yesterday afternoon, and for a time it appeared that a regular old-fashioned rain was in prospect, but reports received here are to the effect that only a light rain fell in the country along the Texas-Mexican line from Laredo to Pescadito, a distance of about fifteen miles. This is the second rain that has fallen in that section of the country during the week and within a short time the ranges and country generally will be in fine shape.

The farmers in the Laredo section are looking forward to a favorable fall season here for the growing of extensive crops of diversified vegetation, and already many have their seed planted, while others have their soil in a high state of cultivation ready for fall gardening. Onion planting in seed beds, there to remain until they attain sufficient growth to be transplanted to the open field. Onions have not been abandoned as one of the profitable crops of this section of the country, but the acreage that will be devoted to Bermuda onions in future will be considerably decreased in comparison to that planted in previous years in the great onion growing belt hereabouts.

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

AUGUST 28.
1774—Elizabeth Ann Seton, foundress and first superior of the Sisters of Charity in the United States, born in New York. Died at Emmitsburg, Md., Jan. 4, 1821.
1829—Duke of Norfolk, first Roman Catholic peer, took his seat in the House of Lords.
1831—Lucy Webb Hayes, wife of the nineteenth President, born at Chillicothe, Ohio. Died at Fremont, O., June 25, 1889.
1864—The first United States postal car was placed in operation on the Iowa division of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad.
1868—Francis Granger, President William Henry Harrison's postmaster-general. Died at Canandaigua, N. Y. Born at Suffield, Conn., Dec. 1, 1792.
1871—Valparaiso was captured by the Chilean insurgents.
1914—Five German warships sunk by the British off Heligoland.
1915—Ambassador von Bernstorff promised full satisfaction for sinking of Arabic.
1916—Germany made a declaration of war against Roumania.

AMERICAN CAPTAIN AND TWO PRIVATES KILLED AND 150 TO 200 MEXICANS SLAIN

Attack on American Forces When Mexican Customs Officials Attempted to Cross a Mexican to American Side Resulted Disastrously for the Mexicans—Twenty-Eight Americans Wounded.

GERMAN RETREAT IS NOW PRECIPITATE

FRENCH ARMIES KEEP IN CONTACT WITH FLEEING ENEMY AND INFLICT HEAVY LOSSES.

By Associated Press.
Paris, Aug. 28.—The German retreat on the Somme battlefield has become precipitate. The French First and Third armies are at no point losing contact with the enemy and are inflicting heavy losses on the retreating Germans.

Reached Outskirts of Roye.
London, Aug. 28.—British forces fighting east of Arras have reached the outskirts of Roye, says the war office statement.

British Fell Back.
London, Aug. 28.—Strong enemy counter attacks were launched yesterday along the line of the Arras-Douai railway. North of Scarpe our troops were forced to fall back a few hundred yards to the old German trenches. On Greenland Hill three German attacks broke down under our fire.

French Occupy Chaumes.
Paris, Aug. 28.—Chaumes has been occupied by French troops, says the official statement.

British Line Advanced.
London, Aug. 28.—The British line in the Flanders area has been advanced on a front of four miles as the Neuf Boucques-Estaires road.

British Foucaucourt.
London, Aug. 28.—South of the Somme the British have taken Foucaucourt and have attacked and taken the greater part of Trones wood.

Take Thirty Villages.
Paris, Aug. 28.—French troops continued progress toward the Somme this morning. Since yesterday thirty villages, the largest among them being Omlecourt, Balatre, Roldislie and Verpilleres, have been taken by the French.

Allies Take 112,000.
Washington, Aug. 28.—The number of prisoners taken by the allies since July 1 have passed the 112,000 mark. In the same time the allies have taken from the Germans 1,300 cannon of field gun caliber and larger. General March said today.

British Raided Austrians.
London, Aug. 28.—British troops operating on the Italian front have penetrated deep into Austrian positions along the Asiago front. They inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy and took 200 prisoners. Enemy positions in the Canove neighborhood also were raided.

Crosses Siberian Frontier.
Peking, Aug. 28.—General Semenov, the anti-Bolshevik leader, has crossed the Siberian frontier and has retaken Matzjevski station west of Manchukuo. Japanese troops are engaged with the Bolsheviks near Dauri. It is reported that the allies have taken over the operation of the railways.

Bolshevik Troops Retire.
London, Aug. 28.—On the Ussuri front north of Vladivostok the Bolsheviks have retired six miles before the general allied advance.

Allies Generally Successful.
Archangel, Russia, Aug. 28.—The Entente allied forces have engaged the Bolshevik Red Guard and dispersed the Bolshevik river flotilla. The allies have been generally successful in all engagements with the enemy.

Newfoundland Schooner Sunk.
A Canadian Atlantic Port. Aug. 28.—The Newfoundland three-masted schooner Bianca was captured and sunk by a German submarine Saturday night. The crew was landed today.

TIMES WANT ADS.
Money Makers

By Associated Press.
Nogales, Ariz., Aug. 28.—An armistice has been declared here pending investigation by American and Mexican officials. Three Americans were killed and 28 wounded, and it is estimated that 100 Mexicans were slain. All is quiet today.

The killed included Captain Joseph D. Hungerford, commander of the troop of negro cavalry; Felix Penaloza, mayor of Nogales, Sonora; two enlisted men of the United States army and, it is estimated, between 150 and 200 Mexicans. The trouble started when Mexican customs officers attempted to cross a Mexican into the United States. Big Gen. De R. C. Cabell and Gen. P. Elias Calles are en route here to investigate the trouble.

Under Control of Holbrook.
Washington, Aug. 28.—The Mexican border has been placed under the control of General Holbrook, commander of the Southern department, it was announced by General March this morning.

Danger is Over.
Nogales, Ariz., Aug. 28.—Following a conference between General Cabell and Captain Abasolo, commander of the Mexicans in Nogales, Sonora, it was announced this afternoon that danger of a resumption of hostilities was over.

MINISTER FACES MURDER CHARGE.

Alfred, Me. Aug. 28.—Pacing back and forth in his flower-filled cell in the York County jail, Henry H. Hall, pastor of the Union Baptist Church in the town of Wells, today impatiently awaited the coming of the morrow, when he will be taken to Wells, for a preliminary hearing in court on a charge of first degree murder.

Love for other women, so great that it made life with his wife intolerable, was the motive, the government alleges, in the murder of Mrs. Minnie O. Stevens Hall, with which crime the clergyman is charged. Two sisters in particular, one 20, the other 21 and known as the prettiest and most attractive of the many pretty and attractive French-Canadian girls in Wells, are specifically named by the government—Katie Gerow and Grace Gerow, daughter of Mrs. Blanche Gerow, prosperous farm owner. Names of other women are hinted, and by hospital records the government claims to have established the fact that the minister's life has been a series of love affairs.

Behind the arrest of Hall is a story which has stirred the entire State of Maine. The government claims that Hall battered his wife to her death on the rocks in the bed of a small creek known as "Little River." Hall alleges that his wife became dizzy and fell from a railroad trestle into the creek.

The murder, or accident, whichever it may prove to be, occurred on the night of June 11, and the following day the victim died in the hospital at Biddeford without having regained consciousness. An investigation was ordered at the time by Governor Milliken. It was subsequently dropped, but resumed when public feeling ran so high that the county attorney ordered the case to be probed to its depths.

The investigation disclosed the fact that Hall did not visit the hospital either before or after the death of his wife and appeared to be indifferent when informed that she had passed away. The same day, it is alleged, he was seen in company with the younger Gerow girl.

The investigator visited various towns in Maine where Hall had lived, and learned that his married life had not been entirely happy. They allege they found he had had affairs with other women and on several occasions when he received treatment in hospitals that doctors had told him he was suffering the results of indiscretions.

Hall, it became known, made the acquaintance of 19-year-old Katie Gerow the first Sunday he took the pulpit of the Wells church. From the very outset, the officials were informed, the girl seemed to exert irresistible influence over the accused minister. He was seen constantly with her, according to statements of some of the villagers. Then, as the officials were informed, the minister's attentions were suddenly transferred from Katie to her sister Grace.

While the government lacks direct evidence in support of the murder charge, it is believed to possess strong circumstantial evidence. It is

HOUSE REJECTS THE SENATE AMENDMENT

BILL GOES TO CONFERENCE AND HOPED THAT THE DIFFERENCES BE SMOOTHED OUT.

By Associated Press.
Washington, Aug. 28.—The senate amendment to the man power bill extending the draft ages to 18 and 45 years was rejected formally by the house today. The measure was sent to conference. Arrangements were made for the conferees to meet immediately with the hope of smoothing out the differences.

W. S. S.
OLLIE M. JAMES DEAD.

By Associated Press.
Washington, Aug. 28.—Senator Ollie M. James of Kentucky died at 6:50 o'clock this morning at a hospital where he had been ill for some time.

Born in 1871 in Crittenden County, Kentucky, he got his first insight into politics when but 16 years of age by acting as a page in his state legislature. When but 26 years old he served as a delegate to the Chicago convention which nominated William J. Bryan. In 1908 he became a member of congress and served for five terms resigning in 1912 to become United States senator. He was of high repute as a lawyer.

W. S. S.
W. M. BURWELL DEAD.

By Associated Press.
Amarillo, Texas, Aug. 28.—W. M. Burwell, recently nominated for United States marshal of the Northern district, died here at midnight following an operation for appendicitis.

contended that Hall pushed his wife from the trestle, and in substantiation of such allegation points to the fact that while Hall claims his wife fell into that part of the stream directly beneath the bridge and where water barely two inches in depth flows, the body, when examined, showed that it had been wholly immersed. Moreover, the government points to the fact that the injuries sustained were not compatible with the accident theory. They were of an extent—a fractured skull, fractured arms and other fractured bones—the government alleges compatible only with the theory that the woman was beaten.

Meanwhile the people of Wells and vicinity are divided in opinion as to the accused minister's guilt or innocence. Many of the townspeople, including some of his parishioners, firmly express their belief that he is guilty. Others are equally positive that he must be innocent of the crime charged against him. The majority of the women appear of the opinion that he is guiltless. A number of clergymen have rallied to his support and several men and women of wealth have volunteered to provide him with ample means to make a defence.

TODAY'S BIRTHDAYS.

AUGUST 28.
Charles S. Whitman, who aspires to a third term as governor of New York, born at Norwich, Conn., 50 years ago today.
Bellamy Storer, former United States ambassador to Austria-Hungary, born at Cincinnati, 71 years today.
Dr. Elmer E. Brown, chancellor of New York University, born in Chautauque County, N. Y., 57 years ago today.
Sidney Drew, one of the most popular comedians of the American stage, born in New York, 54 years ago today.
George H. Passkert, outfielder of the Chicago National league baseball team, born at Cleveland, O., 36 years ago today.

ATHLETICS AND BASEBALL.

A loud wail comes from the "sport" writers of the country because the "sport" of baseball has been "knocked out" by the officials of the war department, and one writer in Leslie's asks:

"But the question which is agitating many of us groping and still inquiring fans is—wouldn't a policy of conference and understanding between the financial backers of professional baseball and the representatives of the government in the war department have saved the sport, and given the country the full measure of man power demanded from America's favorite pastime?"

He quotes the reports that baseball "has been largely responsible for making the American soldiers, mentally and physically, the superior of the Huns they have been fighting and whom they have defeated in every encounter of importance on French soil up to the present writing."

Let us take up the question propounded in his latter statement. The men who have defeated the Hun and proved themselves his mental and physical superior are alleged to have gained that superiority through baseball. Even granting this—and it is by no means certain—did they gain their mental and physical superiority by sitting in 50c seats to watch baseball as purveyed by the professional backers, or did they really play ball themselves?

The mere witnessing a game may arouse the "sporting" blood of an on-looker, but in what way does it improve his physique? What advantage, mentally and physically, has it been to the American nation to pay admission fees and look at professional baseball? Is it not the truth that every American boy who takes part in a game on some corner lot derives more physical advantage from one game than from seeing twenty?

The trouble is that professional baseball has too much at stake to willingly concede the right—and the justice—of drafting professional ball players who are within the age limit and who naturally are physically fit, or they would not be playing ball.

There are millions invested in ball parks, in contracts with players and in other things connected with professional baseball which might well have been invested in Liberty Loans. The one argument which the backers of professional ball fall back on is that the American public needs cheap sport.

Granting this, do the backers of professional baseball claim that they are actuated solely by an altruistic motive in backing this great "National sport," or are they like other investors, out for what there is in it?

The physicians of the country have not claimed any exemption because of their profession, yet they are certainly of more use to the public than any baseball player. The men of almost every profession, including the clergymen, are volunteering, and they have not asked for any exemption for their class. Men past even the volunteer age have asked to be accepted, and there are only two classes of people in the country who have asked for exemption on the ground that they are necessary to the public's enjoyment—the baseball players and the movie actors.

Some day the children of these men will ask, What did you do in the war? Many of these two pet performer classes will have to say: I stayed at home and amused the people who could not go!

The banning of professional baseball during the war does not by any means indicate that the sport is to be lost to the American youth. There are just as many home games as ever, there are even more of the distinctly amateur class because of the closing down of many of the professional clubs throughout the country, and wherever soldiers are stationed there are plenty of exhibitions of the national sport—the real sport, not the hired gladiator kind, which pays high salaries and takes millions from the pockets of the people to enrich a few magnates.

There are a few of the professional sport writers who have demonstrated their patriotism by going to France. All will honor Ring Lardner, even though he is not enlisted in the service, for he is sharing the dangers of our troops while he tells the American public how they are getting along. But some of the others are worrying because the draft order affects their business.

PRATING OF LEGALITY.

Some of those who oppose some of the provisions of the new draft measure call attention to the fact that they are "illegal." That is, they are not according to usage and perhaps are opposed to the strict letter of the constitution.

But it must be remembered that many things are being done just now that would hardly come under the classification of legal acts, but which are accepted as necessary and right—morally right, which is far superior to the letter of any law.

It is urged that it is illegal to conscript labor. So also it was urged by the opponents of the selective service law that it was illegal to conscript men for military service.

But no one can deny the necessity of conscription, either of soldiers or of laborers, nor safely contradict the

proposition that such conscription is right, because of our need.

There is a moral law which is superior to all the written laws ever placed on our statute books. The written laws are supposed to be in accord with the moral law, but where the written law fails, the moral law may be safely invoked for the good of the nation.

In this, our country is diametrically opposed to the enemy we are now fighting. Germany says that the written law, the necessity of the state, is superior to all moral law, and that what is evil in itself may be right if it be for the good of the state—that is, the monarchy.

No one can deny that the men who are fighting our battles abroad must be backed up by every ounce of power in this country. If a man may be conscripted to fight, why may a man not be conscripted to work so as to keep the fighting man supplied with arms, ammunition, equipment and clothing?

If a soldier refuses to obey orders, thereby endangering the lives of his comrades, he is shot. What should be done to a man who refuses to work when the product of his labor is vitally necessary for the upkeep of the fighting forces?

There has been much talk of conscription of capital. Such talk mainly proceeds from those who oppose the conscription of labor. But it should be remembered that a great share of the profits of capital has already been conscripted and that the present income tax law and the war tax law are devised to conscript as great a share of capital as can be spared while keeping up the efficiency of our factories and all our war industries.

The money of the average citizen is being conscripted. The prices we pay for daily necessities are helping to pay the cost of the war, for the excess profits are being taken by the government to a greater extent than by any previous taxation in the history of our country.

We are all under one form or another of conscription. Some of us each day are giving our share—and more—in war contributions. We are denying ourselves things which a few years ago were considered necessities, merely that the war be carried to a successful end.

The cutting down of our wheat, sugar and fat consumption is a form of conscription. There are some volunteers in this conservation plan, but the greater part of the saving is because of food administration orders.

We are to have less wool in our clothing next year, in order that the soldiers may be warmly clad. We are to pay still more for our cotton, because the government needs an ever increasing share of the crop. We are to pay more taxes—direct and indirect—and we are to subscribe to greater issues of war bonds.

All this saviors of conscription, and we are submitting because it is for the good of the nation, of every individual in it, not merely for the good of a privileged few. And this is what makes the new laws and regulations legal, no matter what the letter of the old law says, for if it be morally right and accepted by the majority, that makes it law.

W. S. S.

IN THE DAY'S NEWS.

AUGUST 29.
The Duke of Sutherland, one of the richest men in the British Empire, will pass his thirtieth milestone today, having been born August 29, 1888. He is the largest landowner in Great Britain, holding more than a million and a quarter acres, the bulk of this acreage being in Sutherlandshire, Dornochin Castle, where the Duke rules the Highland like a king, is the centre of an estate of 1,166,000 acres, which became the property of the Duke's ancestors as a result of the rebellion of the Earl of Caithness. Marriage alliances added to the estate. Only a few years ago it came into the hands of the young Duke, who is the fifth of his line. In addition to his land holdings in the British Isles the Duke owns thousands of acres in Northwestern Canada.

W. S. S.

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

AUGUST 29.
1725—Charles Townsend, the British statesman whose bill taxing tea cost England her American colonies, born. Died Sept. 4, 1767.
1843—David B. Hill, governor of New York and U. S. senator, born at Havana, N. Y. Died at his home near Albany, Oct. 20, 1910.
1853—Queen Victoria and the Prince Consort were welcomed in Dublin.
1864—Democratic national convention assembled in Chicago.
1865—The French fleet visited Portsmouth, England, for the first time.
1893—Russian Czar arrived at Copenhagen on a visit to the King of Denmark.
1914—New Zealand forces occupied German Samoa.
1915—Austria claimed Russian line broken in East Galicia and Russian retreat under way.
1916—Field Marshal von Hindenburg became chief of staff of the German armies.

Life Was a Misery

Mrs. F. M. Jones, of Palmer, Okla., writes: "From the time I entered into womanhood . . . I looked with dread from one month to the next. I suffered with my back and bearing-down pain, until life to me was a misery. I would think I could not endure the pain any longer, and I gradually got worse. . . . Nothing seemed to help me until, one day, . . . I decided to

TAKE

CARDUI The Woman's Tonic

"I took four bottles," Mrs. Jones goes on to say, "and was not only greatly relieved, but can truthfully say that I have not a pain. . . ."

"It has now been two years since I took Cardui, and I am still in good health. . . . I would advise any woman or girl to use Cardui who is a sufferer from any female trouble."

If you suffer pain caused from womanly trouble, or if you feel the need of a good strengthening tonic to build up your run-down system, take the advice of Mrs. Jones. Try Cardui. It helped her. We believe it will help you.

All Druggists

J. 68

TODAY'S EVENTS.

149th day of the Great War.
Ohio Democrats meet in Columbus today to adopt a platform for the fall campaign.

Buffalo is to be the meeting place today of the summer session of the National Industrial Traffic League.

Several speakers of national prominence are to be heard today at the second day's sessions of the American Bar Association convention at Cleveland.

The application of the St. Lawrence River Power Company for permission to construct a dam across the south channel of the St. Lawrence River, near Massena, N. Y., will be heard by the International Joint Commission at Montreal today.

Rev. Henry H. Hall, pastor of a Baptist church at Wells, Me., is to be given a preliminary hearing today at Kennebunk on a charge of having murdered his wife, whom the authorities allege was beaten to death and her body thrown into a creek.

The annual session of the West Wisconsin Methodist Episcopal Conference opens at Ashland, Wis., today, with Bishop L. B. Wilson presiding.

Governor McCall of Massachusetts is to be the orator at a celebration of the Illinois Statehood centennial to be held today at Mt. Carroll, Ill.

"Duty to the Nation" is to be the keynote of the annual convention of the American Bar Association, which is to begin its sessions today in Cleveland.

A war emergency conference of employers and labor representatives is to open at Olympia, Wash., today to discuss a wage raise for women workers to meet the increased cost of living.

Bishop Thomas Nicholson is to preside over the annual session of the Utah Mission Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which is to assemble today in Salt Lake City.

W. S. S.

Ask Anyone Who Has Used It.
There are families who always like to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house for use in case it is needed, and find that it is not only a good investment but saves them no end of suffering. As to its reliability, ask anyone who has used it.

W. S. S.

ONLY AN ICEBOX.

Alice—I thought you could keep a secret.
Mabel—Well, I kept it for a week. Do you think I'm a cold-storage plant—Boston Transcript.

A WORD FROM THE FOOD ADMINISTRATION



With the establishment during July of fair prices for mill feeds which increased mills and dealers can not exceed without penalty, the mill feed market became practically as stable as that of wheat. Each invoice of the mill must have printed on it the fair price; consequently, it is easy for any representative of the Food Administration or buyer to know whether the mill has overcharged.

Prices of coarse grain feeds, hominy, rye, barley, feeds, and so forth will depend, as heretofore, largely on the market values of the grain from which they are made, but in these feeds also foresight in securing the winter supply is advised.

The differential on lard substitutes sold in wooden tubs containing 60 to 80 pounds was reduced recently by the Food Administration from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ cent over tierce basis; the differential on butter tubs containing 50 to 55 pounds was reduced from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ cent over tierce basis.

Revised regulations on the cheese industry provide that the maximum margins previously fixed for American and Cheddar cheese have not been changed. The principal addition to the rules is the inclusion of such foreign types of cheese as Swiss, Brick, Limburger and Munster, and the establishment of maximum margins with respect thereto, which, however, are not necessarily considered reasonable.

On August 2, in a wire to all Federal Food Administrators from the United States Food Administration, it was stated that the voluntary six-pound wheat flour ration should be continued until further notice for all except farmers who receive more from the milling or exchange of their own wheat. The six-pound rule may be eliminated later at the same time as the fifty-five rule is changed. For the present, there is no change in the bakery rules, including that restricting service in public eating places to two ounces of bread and rolls, and four ounces of quick breads.

On August 1 it was suggested to all Federal Food Administrators that public eating places be no longer asked to observe wheatless Mondays and Wednesdays and one wheatless meal each day.

Cracker bakers were notified on August 6, 1918, that they would henceforth receive sugar certificates for sugar requirements for jellies, jams and preserves on sugar statement D instead of on sugar statement B, as formerly; in other words, their entire allotment, whether used in cakes or preserves, is now based on 70 per cent of their former consumption.

USE OF LIGHTWEIGHT BEEF MAY EASE SITUATION.

As a patriotic contribution to the hard-pressed, drought-stricken cattle men of Texas, A. C. Williams, assistant secretary of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, has issued a statement in which he urges all private consumers and owners of public eating places to use only lightweight beef on their tables. In this request he is joined by E. A. Peden, State Food Administrator.

The National Food Administration, at the urgent request of the association, has lifted the restrictions as applied to lightweight beef, and it can now be served three times daily, if wanted. By the term lightweight beef is meant cattle dressing 435 pounds or under.

Because of the continued dry weather and the imminence of a feed shortage during the winter the cattlemen have recently been forced to place on the market large shipments of good heifers and cows and lightweight steers. Unless the public rallies to their support and consumes this class of meat, it is explained that the women's market will be demoralized, resulting in great financial loss.

Only steers dressing over 435 pounds are accepted on government meat contracts, hence the use of lightweight beef in no sense affects the soldiers' supply, Mr. Williams explained. This beef is just as choice and wholesome as is the heavy stuff.

The official order in this connection issued by State Food Administrator Peden follows:

"Owing to the fact that Texas is a beef-producing State, and that there are many undersized cattle now being killed which are not being exported, the following plan for meat conservation should be used by public eating places, in place of the meat program outlined in bulletin H. R. 28, dated July 3:

"All restrictions as to the use of lightweight beef, dressing 435 pounds and under are hereby removed, effective August 10. Public eating places may serve lightweight beef at any meal and in any amount desired.

"All public eating places are requested to use only lightweight beef, but those hotels and restaurants that use heavyweight beef must be governed by the National beef program."

CARTOONIST IS OBJECTOR

AS WELL AS DRAFT EVADER

NOTED ARTIST OF NEW YORK HAS BEEN IN JAIL HERE.

Morris Becker, One of the Pen and Pencil Artists of Country, Has Objection to Military Service.

One of the men higher up in the professional world, but who was a slacker when it came to donning the uniform of his country and was arrested here several weeks ago on his return from Mexico and placed in the county jail, where he has since made his "headquarters," has been delivered to the military authorities here and his "residence" changed to Fort McIntosh.

The notable referred to is none other than Morris Becker, the famous cartoonist of New York City, who hiked out when summoned by the exemption board and went to Mexico, where he remained a while and then decided to return to the U. S. A. and came within the discerning eye of those on his trail and was arrested and placed in the county jail. That was several weeks ago, and so since then Mr. Becker, instead of occupying opulent apartments in New York, has languished in the county jail while the charges against him were being investigated by the department of justice, to whom the police department delivered him. Finally the word came and Becker was delivered to the military authorities and he is now at Fort McIntosh.

The charge against Becker is that he is a deserter in evading the draft, while he says he is a "conscientious objector." Anyhow, he is in bad and his punishment will be determined later.

W. S. S.

Notice of Removal.

The Economy Grocery has moved to the Brannan building at the corner of Hidalgo street and Salinas avenue, where they are better prepared than ever to serve their customers.

8-29-18.

W. S. S.

Chronic Constipation.

It is by no means an easy matter to cure this disease, but it can be done in most instances by taking Chamberlain's Tablets and complying with the plain printed directions that accompany each package.

W. S. S.

"CAUGHT WITH THE GOODS" TWO GENTLEMEN IN BAD FIX

Mescal Smugglers Are Captured by Police Department and Are Now in the County Lock-up.

The police department has taken into custody two gentlemen of Laredo, Jesus Luna and Victor Treviño, charged with bringing intoxicating liquors into the state in violation of the law, and six gallons of mescal were seized following the arrest.

A third man for whom they were smuggling the fiery beverage made his escape, but the officers are on his trail and it is believed that within a short time he will be in custody. The examining trials of Luna and Treviño will take place this afternoon before Justice Benavides.

W. S. S.

In every home where there is a baby there should also be a bottle of McGEE'S BABY ELIXIR. It may be needed at any time to correct sour stomach, wind colic, diarrhoea or summer complaint. It is a wholesome remedy contains no opium, morphine or injurious drug of any kind. Price 25c and 50c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

W. S. S.

WEATHER FORECAST.

The following forecast from the United States weather bureau at New Orleans is furnished The Times by the Telephone Co. each day:
Tonight, and Friday fair.

Local Weather Report.

The following are the observations taken at Fort McIntosh for the 24 hours ending at 7 a. m. today:
Max. temp. 99 degs.
Min. temp. 77 degs.
General direction of wind: Southeast.
Clear.

W. S. S.

TODAY'S BIRTHDAYS.

AUGUST 29.
Duke of Sutherland, the largest landowner in the British Empire, born 30 years ago today.

Charles J. Glidden, financier, globe-trotter, pioneer automobile manufacturer, and now a captain in the Signal Corps, born at Lowell, Mass., 61 years ago today.

Rt. Hon. Andrew Fisher, P. C., High Commissioner for Australia in London, born in Scotland, 56 years ago today.

Congressman Byron P. Harrison, who has been named by Mississippi Democrats to succeed James K. Vardaman in the senate, born at Crystal Springs, Miss., 37 years ago today.

Most Rev. Sebastian G. Messner, archbishop of Milwaukee, born in Switzerland, 71 years ago today.

Dr. Jesse M. Burnett, president of Carson-Newman College, born at Del Rio, Tenn., 48 years ago today.

LIEUTENANT LUKE LOFTUS

SUCCUMBED TO HIS WOUND

WELL KNOWN YOUNG MAN OF THIS COUNTY DIED IN NOGALES.

Born in Webb County, Graduate of Laredo High School and Officers' Training Camp; Funeral Here.

Another valiant son of America has made the supreme sacrifice, and though he did not make that sacrifice on a foreign battlefield, he gave his life defending the United States flag from the assaults of enemies who had sought to lower it in defeat—he made the sacrifice while in his own country and not far from the boundary line of Texas, the state of his nativity, while in battle with Mexicans who had sought to violate the laws of this country at Nogales, Arizona, on last Tuesday afternoon, and which resulted in a battle between American and Mexican troops.

Lieutenant Luke W. Loftus, of Co. G, Thirty-fifth Infantry, U. S. A., son of Mr. and Mrs. John Loftus, of Dolores, Webb county, is dead, closing his eyes in peaceful slumber at the military hospital in Nogales, Arizona, last night at 8 o'clock as a result of a wound in the stomach. While his parents were at the railroad station here preparing to take the train for Nogales to attend the bedside of their son, his spirit passed to the eternal world, and they left here not knowing that Luke was dead. A telegram came this morning from the commander of the American garrison at Nogales stating that Lieutenant Luke W. Loftus succumbed to his wound last night at 8 o'clock and asked for instructions as to whether or not the remains should be sent to his home.

Luke W. Loftus was a native of Laredo and was reared and educated in this county, aged 23 years, being a graduate of the 1916 class of the Laredo High School. In 1917 he attended the officers' training camp at Leon Springs and won his commission as a second lieutenant in infantry, and later was assigned to duty with Co. G, Thirty-fifth United States Infantry, with station at Nogales, Arizona. It was while serving with his command that he fell seriously wounded in the battle with Mexicans at Nogales on Tuesday evening.

Telegrams received here yesterday stated that his condition was grave and the parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Loftus, of Dolores, came to this city preparatory to leaving last night for Nogales. Just prior to their departure Mr. and Mrs. Loftus were advised that the condition of their son was critical and that an operation would be performed last night at 9 o'clock in the hopes of saving his life, but one hour before the time set for the operation the patient succumbed to the wound through his abdomen.

In all probability the remains will be brought to Laredo for interment, but as all members of the family are absent from the city, no funeral arrangements have as yet been perfected, but it is hoped that by the next issue The Times will be able to announce plans for the funeral.

W. S. S.

FIVE FORMER MILITIAMEN WERE GIVEN COMMISSIONS

Eistetter, Brennan, Bigden, Burr and Hodges Are Five of Nine Young Men Who Have Graduated.

Five Laredo young men who have just been commissioned as second lieutenants in the army, arrived here yesterday on a short visit to their relatives before assuming their duties at posts to which they have been assigned. They are Second Lieutenants Henry F. Eistetter, Earl Brennan and Claude Bigden, former members of the old Milmo Rifles, and Marcus Wormser and Louis Becker, who attended the officers' training school at Camp Bowie. Lieutenant Eistetter has been assigned to duty at Camp Beauregard, Louisiana; Lieutenant Earl Brennan to Camp Perry, Ohio; Lieutenants Claude Bigden, Marcus Wormser and Louis Becker, to Camp Pike, Arkansas.

Besides these Second Lieutenants Carlos Richter and Joe Cullinan have graduated from the officers' training camp of the artillery at Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky, and are not yet assigned. Lieutenants Henry Burr and George Hodges, also formerly of the Milmo Rifles, who have been assigned to Camp Perry, Ohio, are expected home in a day or two before taking up their assignment. Lieutenants Richter and Cullinan will likewise be home in a day or two.

W. S. S.

\$350 Reward.

I will pay the above reward for the arrest and conviction of the murderer or murderers of my son, I. T. Pence of Webb county in December, 1917.

D. G. PENCE.

8-29-18.

W. S. S.

If your child is pale and sickly, picks at the nose, starts in the sleep and grinds the teeth while sleeping, it is a sure sign of worms. A remedy for these parasites will be found in WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE. It not only clears out the worms, but it restores health and cheerfulness. Price 25c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

TIMES WANT ADS.

\$\$\$ Money Makers \$\$\$

WILL AMERICANS BE LOYAL

TO THE MEN WHO GIVE ALL?

FORD'S EDUCATIONAL WEEKLY PUTS QUESTION TO PEOPLE.

Ford Claims There Will be 120,000 Cripples After the War, and Suggests Plan to American People.

At the Royal Theater last night a picture was shown, "The Ford Educational Weekly," that treated on a very pertinent subject that should right now begin to demand the attention of the American people who will be called upon in a short time to consider the question, "What are we going to do for the cripples who return from the war front?"

In this picture the Ford people show the results of the great sacrifice the mankind of this country is making to preserve democracy and justice for all the world, and then it shows how men who have been able to make their way in civil pursuits had abandoned those vocations to fight for their flag and country and then came back minus a leg or an arm or a hand. Then arises the question: "What are we going to do for the maimed man—the man who gave his best for his country?"

The Ford people then shows how every cripple can be given useful and profitable employment instead of being converted into beggars, street mendicants and outcasts—how they still maintain that same pride which prompted them to fight for the country they loved. In the Ford works there are to be seen one-armed men, men with their legs or feet amputated, with artificial hands, etc., all happily employed and doing work that the physically fit man can do in certain ways.

The picture also shows how these cripples can do office work that they had done before being crippled—in fact Ford suggests in the picture that there should not be an industrial plant, a factory, an office or any other institution in the land that should not make it their work and their pride as Americans to have in their employ cripples—the remnants as it were of the real men of the country who had made the great sacrifice and when they were maimed and disabled were still able to make an honest living without being humiliated to that degree where they must become public charges. Think it over folks—what are you going to do to help the war cripple?

W. S. S.

VAUDEVILLE THIS EVENING WILL BE BIG ATTRACTION

Professional Men Will Appear in Caste Who Have Won Fame Throughout the Country in Civil Life

Everything is in readiness for the grand vaudeville-minstrel performance at the Royal Opera House to-night under the auspices of the Soldiers Club as a benefit for that worthy organization, and which will be participated in by professional and amateur talent from among the members of the Thirty-seventh Infantry regiment. The performance tonight will be repeated tomorrow night at the same place, and on each occasion the curtain will rise promptly at 8:15 o'clock, so it behooves those who have purchased tickets to be on hand promptly so as not to miss any of the various numbers.

The performance promises to be one of the most superb and high-class ever witnessed in Laredo, as among the participants in the program are professional men who have won fame as members of vaudeville circuits which operate in all sections of the United States, these including members of such well known circuits as the Keith circuit, etc. In addition to this there are men who have become renowned in the sawdust arena, and one in particular had been with the Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey circuses for the past eight years.

W. S. S.

Call for Bids.

Bids will be received up to 4 p. m. September 14, 1918, and then opened, from parties wishing to qualify as depositories of the school fund of the Independent School District of Laredo, Texas, for the term ending August 31, 1919. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

M. S. RYAN,

President of Board.

8-26-10t.

W. S. S.

Summer Complaint.

During the hot weather of the summer months some members of almost every family is likely to be troubled with an unnatural looseness of the bowels, and it is of the greatest importance that this be treated promptly, which can only be done when the medicine is kept at hand. Mrs. F. F. Scott, Scottsville, N. Y., states, "I first used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy as much as five years ago. At that time I had a severe attack of summer complaint and was suffering intense pain. One dose relieved me. Other members of my family have since used it with like results."

W. S. S.

Moved.

J. Maxey Pace has moved his office to 819 Convent avenue; one half block from Matamoros street. Phone 676.

7-11-tf.

LOCAL NEWS

—B. Juarez, the plumbing contractor at 419 Matamoros street has just completed the plumbing for the handsome and up-to-date new home of Mr. Wm. Henry, corner of Benavides St. and Salinas avenue.

—Edward Green, florist. Day and night phone Crockett 4107. Ave. C at 8th St., San Antonio, Texas.

—On and after September 1 we will be located at 1215 Lincoln St. Laredo Electric & Telephone Supply Co.

—We will repair and put in order faulty plumbing installations. Juarez Plumbing Co. 419 Matamoros.

—The Democratic executive committee of Webb county will meet at the county courthouse tomorrow (Saturday) afternoon at 4 o'clock to canvass the votes cast in the Democratic primaries on Saturday, August 24 for the candidates for state offices in the run-off primary.

—To kill bed bugs, ants and mosquitoes use Martin's Sure Death. Will not stain; can be used anywhere. Satisfaction guaranteed. Reed's Drugstore. 8-26-6t.

—Real estate bought and sold on commission. Policarpo Cavazos, 519 Victoria street. 8-1-lm.

—We paint automobiles; also make auto tops. Fidel Cantu, Phone 202.

—Everybody present in the Royal Opera House last night seemed to enjoy the vaudeville show, and if there was any inclination to suggest "get the hook," nobody murmured a sound, for there was lots of good show for the money and the appreciative audience enjoyed the numbers.

—On and after September 1 we will be located at 1215 Lincoln St. Laredo Electric & Telephone Supply Co. 8-28-6t.

—The Crescent Garage is the busiest shop in town. Why? 4-10-1f.

—Eggs and poultry for sale in large or small quantities. Policarpo Cavazos, 519 Victoria street. 8-1-lm.

—Call 921 for Super-Six service car. City rates. 8-28-1m.

—The United States Civil Service Commission announces that examinations for stenographers and typewriters will be held every Tuesday hereafter and all those who are qualified to hold either of these positions are requested to make application to the secretary of the civil service commission and secure the necessary blanks.

—Teacher of Gregg Shorthand and Spanish and English. Apply Will W. Gregg, Times office; residence 620 Matamoros street. 4-27-1f.

—The Crescent Garage is the busiest shop in town. Why? 4-10-1f.

—Mrs. Ward announces the fall term of the Laredo Preparatory School, beginning Monday, Sept. 24, 1315 Victoria street, phone 675.

—The Bellmont. Rooms and apartments. 602 Main Ave. Phone 576 or 1017. 6-20-1f.

—The following importations from Mexico passed through the port of Laredo this morning: Nine carloads of fxtle, one carload of henequen, three carloads of jarcia, three carloads of skins, three carloads of hides and three carloads of lead.

—Will handle on commission alfalfa and cane in bales, large or small lots. Policarpo Cavazos, 519 Victoria street. 8-1-lm.

—Do you desire comfort? Use electric lights and fans. 4-24-1f.

—Will W. Gregg, Notary Public, at Times office; residence 620 Matamoros street. Residence phone 348. 4-27-1f.

—If it is neat and accurate job printing that you want send your orders to The Times job department. Expert workmanship and the best of materials. 1-9-1f.

IN COUNTY PROBATE COURT SEVERAL MATTERS ACTED ON

Appraisement Filed and Approved in One Case, Report of Sale Approved in Another; Order Granted.

The following business has been disposed of in the county probate court during the past two days:

In the matter of the estate of Florencio Guerra, deceased; appraisement filed and approved.

In the matter of the estate of Joseph McKendrick, deceased; report of sale of personal property approved.

In the matter of the guardianship of the Garza minors; order of sale was granted.

Notice of Removal.

The Laredo Electric & Telephone Supply Co. will move on September 1 to 1215 Lincoln street. 8-28-6t.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes
Indigestion. Druggists
refund money if it fails. 25c



Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Society Editor

Phone 70 Phone 43

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Friday.

The San Agustin Knitting Circle will meet at 4 o'clock in the afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. M. Rodriguez.

The Boy Scouts of Troop No. 1 will hold their regular weekly meeting at headquarters in the evening.

Stunt night at the Army Y. M. C. A. in the evening.

Saturday.

The Red Cross Hospital Supply Room will be open from 4 until 6 o'clock to accommodate the knitters and Mrs. W. W. MacGregor will be in charge.

The Junior Boy Scouts will hold their regular weekly meeting in headquarters room in the afternoon at the usual hour.

Ladies Night at the 37th Infantry Club.

Hot Enough for Him!

We know that worried look of his—Chances gettin' slim! Hell's where the kaiser is, And hot enough for him!

The fight's bound to fool him; No Polar ice could cool him! Hell's where the kaiser is, And hot enough for him!

He frisks as pretty much "alive" Along the hell-scathed track, But reads in every counter drive The sign: "Drive back! Drive back!"

"Back to the Rhine!" He reads that blazing sign; For hell's where the kaiser is, And hot enough for him!

—Frank L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

General Mention.

Mrs. C. B. Kenedy returned home yesterday from an extended visit to her sister, Mrs. John Young in Brownsville.

Cards are out announcing the approaching marriage of Miss Lila Nava and Mr. Pedro H. Reyna. The wedding will occur in San Agustin church at eight o'clock Wednesday evening, September 4th.

Mrs. P. P. Leyendecker Jr. and baby returned to Laredo yesterday after a pleasant visit to her sister, Mrs. John Martin.

Mrs. I. Goodman expects to leave tomorrow for San Antonio, where she will be joined by Mrs. W. N. Young on Monday. They will go to Waco as delegates to the Democratic Convention.

Mrs. Frank Reiser is the guest of her sister, Mrs. John Martin.

Mr. and Mrs. Wiederman who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. I. Goodman, have returned to their home in San Antonio.

A message was received this morning announcing the safe arrival of Lieut. G. E. Sielski overseas.

Mrs. H. Keller is expected home tomorrow from Corpus Christi, where she has been spending the past week with her mother.

Miss Kate Tarver and Miss Anita Brulard returned home yesterday after spending their summer vacation with relatives. Miss Tarver visited in San Antonio, Brownsville and Corpus Christi.

Collector of Customs T. A. Coleman of San Antonio was here today on one of his visits to the customhouse here.

Jack Petit of Beaumont arrived in the city yesterday. Mr. Petit is connected with the Rice Growers Association and is here in the interest of that organization.

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Christi, and Miss Brulard in Austin, New Orleans and Corpus Christi. They will be located with Mrs. C. C. Pierce again this year.

Red Cross Notes.

The Heights Red Cross Knitting Circle met with Mrs. T. A. Bunn, yesterday afternoon and a very pleasant meeting was held, the time was devoted to knitting for the soldiers. Several finished sweaters were turned in. Those present were Mesdames Tutwiler, Northmore, A. G. Thompson, Joe Cudren and Mrs. Bunn.

Nurses to the Front!

Nurses your country calls you—You are needed. Enlist to alleviate suffering—Enlist to save lives.

As our Army grows and takes its place on the firing line, nurses and doctors are being called for in increasing numbers. Trained men and women are needed and needed at once. Registered nurses are urged by the Surgeons General of the Army and Navy to enroll themselves for Military Service. We have taken our young men from their vocations—we have interrupted their career—forced them to forsake their private interests. They have been prompt and cheerful in their sacrifice; eagerly submitting themselves to the arduous of military training. Nurses already trained now find an opportunity for service such as never before has offered itself to Women.—American Red Cross, S. W. Division.

Story Telling Hour.

The story-telling hour at the home of Mrs. M. P. Cullinan yesterday evening proved more delightful than ever. About fifteen more children joined the circle and enjoyed the pleasure of the occasion as much as those who have been coming for the past several weeks. The children anticipate the coming of "Thursday evening," as they know a delightful treat is in store for them. One little tot was told yesterday afternoon to lie down and rest, as she was going to the story-telling hour. Before being told this, she had been fuming and rebelling about the "rest." She immediately exclaimed, "Is today the story-telling day? Why how the days do pass; of course I'll lie down and rest so I can go to Mrs. Cullinan's. I like to go." So you see that the effort of those who have made it possible to thus entertain the small folks are reaching the mark they have set, to get the interest of the children for better and higher ideals, to lift them into the wonderful atmosphere that can only be reached through good books.

The program yesterday was especially good. Miss Evelyn Moore sang a number of songs to the accompaniment of the ukulele. Mrs. Hal Greer told several Uncle Remus stories. Mrs. E. F. Hamilton told the story of "The Hill Lady." The next meeting will be held at 7 o'clock on Thursday evening instead of 7:30. A musical program will be arranged. The ladies in charge have decided to teach the children the National hymn and a number of other patriotic songs. Any one who has an appetite in story telling is most cordially invited to join in this movement, and may ring 660 for further information.

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DESOLATION SIT'S HEAVILY ON THE WESTERN PLAINS

Silent Caravans Move Out of Drouth Areas of Texas, Leaving Parched Land Possessions Behind.

Three years of drouth has placed a crown of thorns on the men, women and children of West Texas and without money, some without the very necessities of life, without food for their animals who are drawing them toward greener fields and richer harvests, the caravans of desolation are dragging their way into the cities of Fort Worth and Waco, and men who held high their heads in title and ownership are offering themselves "for sale" that they may sustain their women and children sheltered from the flaming sun by tarpaulins which have not felt the moisture of the skies for so long that the youngest of the caravan never saw rain.

"Heartrending" is the word that has come to Food Administrator Peden from the drouth area. Last year the farmers and the cattlemen braved it out. Surely nature, herself, could not be so cruel as to inflict upon them another year a scourge of intense heat and shriveling up of the plains; but this year there is nothing left to challenge a ravage of nature as relentless as the great guns in their devastating of the northern plains of France.

The situation is without the province of man and dollars. Rain has forgotten the plains, no clouds break the intensity of the blue, no refreshment comes in dew, no relief advances in a kindly mist or fog. All that can be done is to help the men and the women and the children as they come into Eastern Texas.

The Silent Exodus.

E. B. Spiller, secretary of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, reported that Fort Worth is crowded with "expatriates of the plains," and the same intelligence comes from Waco. On one day alone 125 families passed through Brownwood, and on another day 110 families passed through Goldthwaite.

On August 17 Administrator Peden wired to Governor Hobby on the situation:

"Drouth conditions now prevailing in Western Texas most serious in history of the country. Oldest inhabitants have no recollection of anything approaching it. Ten counties in the Brownwood district will not make an average of 500 bales of cotton per county as against normal production of 15,000 bales. Thousands of farmers and farm hands necessarily seeking other employment, and an average of 250 farmers a day are leaving the district.

"There is no grain crop. If we can get rains in the next 90 days, with proper State and Federal aid, farmers would be able to plant wheat and oats, but they must have this aid."

Similar conditions to that in the Brownwood section are reported to Administrator Peden from the district administrators at San Angelo and Amarillo, and a recitation of these conditions has been wired to Governor Hobby by the three administrators of Brownwood, San Angelo and Amarillo.

Trying to Help Them.

Administrator Peden is deeply concerned over the situation and has placed the facts before H. W. Lewis, chief of the United States employment service for Texas, at San Antonio, as well as directed letters to his county administrators urging that they give the extent of personal relief needed; also that wherever these unhappy families can be placed so as to gain a livelihood that immediate report be made.

PENALIZATIONS BY FEDERAL FOOD ADMINISTRATION FOR TEXAS.

Revocation of the license of the Union Grain Company, Fort Worth, for failure to make adjustment on four cars of corn handled for Kemper Mill Elevator Company.

Taylor & Thomas, bakery, Fort Worth, discontinuance of the baking of products other than bread and rolls for a period of thirty days.

Herrle Steam Bakery, San Antonio, discontinuance of baking of other products than bread and rolls until October 1.

Model Bakery, San Marcos, closing of bakery shop for two days.

Barker Baking Company, San Antonio, discontinuance of the baking products other than bread and rolls until October 1, and allotment of flour be fixed at 200 pounds a week.

George H. Ward, baker, San Marcos, place of business closed for two days through failure to use prescribed amount of substitutes.

W. C. Neuse, baker, Kyle, Texas, discontinuance of baking operations for period of one week for failure to use prescribed amount of substitutes.

City Bakery (Frank Kaline, proprietor), San Marcos, place of business closed for one day.

Manhattan Cafe, San Antonio, doors closed voluntarily for two days.

Wolf Bakery Company, San Antonio, license suspended for 30 days.

Imperial Bakery, Taylor, closed for a period of one week.

Bell Bakery Company, El Paso, discontinuance of baking products other than bread and rolls for a period of sixty days.

The U. S. Food Administration has revoked the license of J. H. Brooks, Jacksonville, Texas, as a wholesaler and jobber of poultry and eggs, commission merchant of fresh fruits and vegetables, and a retailer of peanuts.

The U. S. Food Administration has revoked the license of the Industrial Transportation Company, headquarters at Waco, Texas, capitalized at \$20,000,000, and organized to distribute foodstuffs.

GERMANS DESTROYING STORES BEFORE RETREATING FROM THE LYS SALIENT EAST

Heavy Explosions Behind the Enemy Lines Heard by the British and Fires are Burning on Northern End of Salient—British Advance Continues and Both British and French have Taken Many Towns.

SPANISH MINISTERS ARE MEETING TODAY

BELIEVED IMPORTANT QUESTIONS WILL BE DISCUSSED AND PUBLIC IS EXCITED.

By Associated Press.

Madrid, Aug. 30.—Although it was announced that matters of economic problems and the budget will be discussed at the meeting of the Spanish cabinet this afternoon, it is believed that more important matters will be considered. Public opinion displays symptoms of considerable excitement over the international situation, many conferences being held by leaders of politicians now assembled at the capital. Count Romanones, minister of justice, declared today that there was no occasion for alarm.

W. S. S.

SAVED FROM THE WRECKAGE OF WAR.

Paris, Aug. 30.—Few people "on the best side of the big pond" have any idea of the amazing work of saving the wreckage of battle that is going on behind the Allied lines in France—work that has already saved France and England millions of dollars and ultimately will result in a big saving to the United States. There are few things in the conduct of the war more wonderful than this work of reclaiming for use the flotsam and jetsam of the battlefield.

Several towns of central France are devoted almost wholly to the salvage industry. Here the work of mending, repairing and renovating proceeds day and night, silently, and almost unnoticed by the world. The workers for the most part are French women and girls, whose menfolk are fighting or have fallen.

To these hives of industry and "healing" is brought all the jetsam of battle, from a broken rifle or bicycle to tattered tunics and derelict boots—all to be renovated and made serviceable again in ways that seem almost like magic. In one town are to be seen entire buildings filled to capacity with discarded boots, most of them in such a deplorable condition that it would seem that nothing short of a miracle could restore them. In the days before the war they would have all been consigned to the rubbish-heap as absolutely worthless. Not so now.

These old boots, "broken in the war," are converted again into excellent boots, soft and strong. They are first soaked in a mixture of chemicals and then passed from hand to hand until the leather becomes as pliable as ever it was. They are then scrubbed and rubbed and patched, and soles and heels are put on where required. They are next immersed in a bath of boiling oil, straightened and shaped. When the last process is finished the old boots can scarcely be distinguished from boots newly bought. In one repairing shop of this kind, devoted to the rehabilitation of the footwear of French, English, American, Canadian and Australian soldiers alike, nearly 5,000 pairs of boots are turned out every day. Virtually every part of the work is done by women.

In other huge workshops in the same towns soldiers' uniforms, tattered, mud-soiled, and many of them blood-stained, are similarly made "as good as new" by the clever and industrious French women. After passing through a bath of hot water, the rags (for they are mostly nothing else) are handed to the women; who cut off the sound portions with sharp knives. These fragments are then washed in a disinfecting fluid, and when dry they are taken in hand by a small army of tailors, who, with wonderful cleverness and ingenuity, remake them and they are returned to the armies ready for service again.

Another feature of these salvage towns is the hospital for wounded cannon, machine-guns, and rifles, where furnaces blaze night and day, and the Vulcans work amid a thunderous crash and roar. Here are to be seen mountains of broken rifles, to which a new lease of life is to be given. The butts and wooden parts are repaired or renewed; the damaged metal parts are replaced by new ones, rusty barrels are freshened up, and so on. In day or two these heaps

By Associated Press.

London, Aug. 30.—In central Picardy from the Somme north to Bapaume the Germans are retreating eastward toward St. Quentin. Large numbers of prisoners, many guns and much material are falling into the hands of the British.

Germans Are Withdrawing. Paris, Aug. 30.—Fires are burning on the northern end of the British front in the Lys salient, indicating that the Germans are withdrawing. Many heavy explosions have been heard behind the enemy lines.

German Attacks Repulsed.

Paris, Aug. 30.—German counter attacks between the Ailette and the Aisne were repulsed last night by the French. The French maintain their lines east of Pasty and north of Soissons.

German Raids Failed.

Paris, Aug. 30.—There has been no change in the situation during the night south of the Somme and along the Canal du Nord. German raids along the Vesle where American troops are stationed and in Champagne failed.

British Take Combles.

London, Aug. 30.—Combles, situated between Bapaume and the Somme river, has been captured by the British, says the official report today. British troops have crossed the Somme south and west of Peronne.

British Captured Blaches.

London, Aug. 30.—Blaches, on the south of the Somme, has been captured by the British. British troops have entered Les Bonafes and patrols have passed through Marval to the southeast.

Transloy is Captured.

London, Aug. 30.—Transloy on the Bapaume-Peronne high road was captured this morning. British troops pushed forward in an easterly direction from Bapaume and made further gains to the north of Lens, says the report.

British Resumed Advance.

London, Aug. 30.—The British forces resumed their advance east of Arras early this morning, advancing an additional 2,000 yards, capturing Raincourt and Clercy-sur-Somme, between Combles and Peronne.

Canadians Make Progress.

London, Aug. 30.—Between Hendecourt and the Arras-Cambrai road the Canadians attacked the German line, making favorable progress. East of Sens the British made progress, capturing Bullecourt, Hendecourt and Le Cagnecourt.

French Captured Villages.

With the French Army in France, Aug. 30.—The village of Runye le Grand and Runye le Petit, east of Nesle, are in the hands of the French, while south along the canal they have taken Breuil, Moyencourt and La Panellerie.

Capture Black Sea Port.

Amsterdam, Aug. 30.—Despatches from Klein say that the Russian volunteer army has captured the Black Sea port of Novorossiisk.

Severe Fighting in Siberia.

Tokio, Aug. 30.—There has been severe fighting between the Entente allied forces and the Bolshevik Red Guards on the Ussuri front along the Manchurian border. The Japanese casualties, including officers, were 170.

W. S. S.

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From Saturday's Daily.

SHOW YOU BELONG.

An interesting article in McClure's by Dr. Frank Crane calls attention to the numerous buttons now worn to show some sort of war activity. He says:

"When you wear a Button it means that you think like someone else. You have merged your opinion into a cause."

And this is why the majority of the American people today are wearing buttons or pins of some sort. As Dr. Crane says:

"Everybody wants to belong. That is why we blossom out in Buttons. Your solitary conviction seems a vagary; but when it becomes a duty it grips you as a real force; when it swells into a chorus it is a mighty factor in the world."

The "American Joiner" is an institution peculiar to this country. No other country in the world has so many secret societies, so many clubs, so many college fraternities, and so many Buttons. It is considered rather queer not to belong to something. It sets a man apart to be known as belonging to no secret society, and the college graduates who cannot wear the pin of some fraternity are usually secretly envious, even though they affect to despise the whole thing.

But the present wearing of Buttons is not merely the desire to belong; it is the desire to show one's colors, to prove that one is not without associates who are doing something for the country they love.

Beginning with the little flag or the knot of tricolor which blossomed out in April and May of a year ago, the buttons worn by the great majority of our men and women are significant of patriotism and loyalty. They are indicative of more than mere lip service.

Those who wear the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A. button, the insignia of the service flag or any of the other devices which show that one is doing his or her share in the war service feel that they are showing their colors.

Even in peace times when one vessel meets another on the wide waste of waters, each calls for the other to show its colors. In war time it becomes necessary to answer promptly when called upon to send the flag denoting nationality to the masthead.

When challenged by a sentry, one must declare himself. The familiar answer "Friend" is known the world over, and without it one is apt to meet with summary treatment by the armed sentinel.

So it is with the buttons worn by our people today. It is not enough to answer "friend" to the challenge; one must be prepared to show his colors. There is something reassuring in the sight of the emblem which denotes the real sentiments of its wearer.

Of course, one may wear the button and not be in sympathy with the cause, just as an enemy spy may wear the uniform of a friend. But it is always unsafe to masquerade in the uniform of an enemy, and so it is also dangerous to wear a button that you are not entitled to.

So there are two things for each one to do; wear the colors and prove by your acts that the button does not belong to the camouflage class—that it represents your real sentiments.

Not all of us can belong to the army, the navy or the marines; there must be someone left at home to do the work which keeps the fighting forces up to trim and furnishes them with all that is needed.

If you have a near relative in the army, you should be proud of the fact and wear the button which denotes it. If you belong to the Red Cross, or the Council of Defense or the Four Minute Men or anything else which has an emblem to denote that you are working for the success of our government in war, wear the button. Remember that there is no hailing sign, grip or password in these associations. No one is supposed to guess your identity or your connection with patriotic work.

But if you wear the button, live up to it. Don't let it be a misleading insignia, a false light to lure others to destruction. Show your colors and be true to them.

THE NEW REGISTRATION.

The new man power bill has passed and as soon as the president signs it and issues his proclamation, the men of America between the ages of 18 and 45—those who have not already registered—will be called upon to come forward and tell why they are available for military service.

It is estimated that there are 13,000,000 men to register. A greater percentage of them are married than of the first list of registrants, and no doubt many of them have dependents. But setting aside those who are not available because of dependents or other exemptions, those in deferred classifications, etc., there will be more than enough to make up the two million additional men required, and if there are further needs for men they will be met from the deferred classifications.

It is the patriotic duty of every man between these two age limits to register. The registration will be enforced rigidly, and those who are not patriotic enough to register will be compelled to do so.

Since the selective service law went into effect, it is as patriotic to register and answer the call as it was

formerly to volunteer. There is no difference today between the volunteer and the drafted man. The only difference has been wiped out, for until further orders from the government no one may volunteer for any sort of service, but must hold himself ready until exempted.

Those who are placed in deferred classifications will be permitted to volunteer by asking for classification among those who are to be called, but there will be no more of the registrants permitted to volunteer for the army, navy and marine corps, for officers' training camps or for commissions, until the government issues the new order to that effect.

When the day for registration is set, you must be ready to give all the information the government requires. The instructions are simple, and there will be a sufficient number of men prepared to answer any questions you may ask concerning the proper manner of filling out the blanks on the cards. Then there will be questionnaires sent out to each registrant, which will have to be filled out and returned, these latter establishing your classification or exemption.

The need for men is urgent. It is necessary to send sufficient troops to France by next summer to thoroughly defeat the Germans and make the proper sort of peace possible. If we do not send men in sufficient quantities, we may see the war dragged out for another year or two. And anything which delays the end is playing into the hands of the enemy.

The victories of the Americans so far have but demonstrated our capacity as fighters. They have not been decisive, nor have they equalled the efforts of our allies. We have not been in sufficient strength to make our efforts availing, although our presence on the battlefield has helped to hearten our allies and keep their spirits up.

By the time the new registrants are ready for the field there will be plenty of shipping to carry them and the increased supplies which they will demand; the American airplanes will be ready for work, and everything points to a speedy victory once we have enough men at the front.

Those who stay behind are going to do their best with Liberty bonds, War Savings Stamps and the like. The Red Cross is preparing to handle the increased forces and to furnish nurses, medicines and supplies.

Everything depends upon the rapidly with which our new army can be mobilized, trained and sent over. Any delay in registration means that the government will be forced to adopt stern measures, for it cannot be permitted that anyone shall halt the orderly procession of our arms toward victory.

The lessons of the first registration and the drafts from it have been well learned. Those who are handling the draft machinery are well equipped to take care of the new registrants and our camps are now in first-class condition for rapid training. All that is lacking is the registration, and that will be carried out promptly and orderly.

Patriots Will Register. Others MUST.

ANOTHER GERMAN LIE NOW WORRYING MANY MEXICANS

DECLARE THAT WE NEED MEXICAN WOMEN IN FRANCE.

German Agents Industiously Circulating Report That Uncle Sam is to Conscript Washerwomen.

Another bit of annoying German propaganda has been discovered. The new trick is to try and convince the Mexican people that Mexicans are not wanted in the United States, and to make it stronger, the busy liars are circulating the report that Uncle Sam is going to conscript Mexican washerwomen for service on the French battlefield! Of course, no one possessed of ordinary sense would believe this story, but the clumsy lie of the German agents is worrying some of the very ignorant class.

Consul W. H. Sholes authorized The Times to flatly deny the whole story. Every effort is being made to replace American laborers drafted for military service with Mexicans, and many of the restrictions have been removed in order that these Mexicans, who need the money and are willing to work, may enter and not only earn good pay but also help us out of a difficulty.

So far as Mexican women are concerned, there is not the slightest basis for the story so industriously circulated. No washerwomen are needed in France. There are more unemployed women there than the allied forces could use, and our government could not afford to pay the transportation of Mexican women to do work which is done by the French and Belgian women, or by the American soldiers themselves.

The denial of this ridiculously report should be made by every loyal American, and every Mexican should be convinced that there is absolutely no foundation for the rumor. No Mexican will be drafted, and particularly no Mexican woman. There are enough Americans for all the foreign service that our forces have to render.

Patriots Will Register. Others MUST.

Notice of Removal.

The Laredo Electric & Telephone Supply Co. will move on September 1 to 1215 Lincoln street.

8-23-6t.

WAS HELD IN HIGH ESTEEM BY OFFICERS GENERALLY

DEATH OF LIEUT. LUKE LOFTUS CAME AS SHOCK TO ALL.

His Commander Speaks of Him in Highest Words of Praise; Remains Supposed to Be En route Here.

Up to noon today no definite information had been received by the family in Laredo as to whether or not the remains of Lieutenant Luke W. Loftus had left Nogales, and despite all efforts to get information through a number of telegrams sent to the commander at Nogales, the express agent, etc., nothing had been learned up to noon. The body was supposed to have left Nogales for Laredo on Thursday, accompanied by a lieutenant and sent as an escort, but whether or not it left has not been ascertained. If any further information reaches here up to the time of going to press this afternoon it will appear on the front page of this issue.

The San Antonio Express of yesterday contained the following mention of the death of Lieutenant Loftus and other interesting information:

Lieutenant Loftus was a member of the 35th Infantry and was on patrol duty at Nogales at the time of the fracas. He was reported seriously wounded in the casualty list issued by Brigadier General Cabell, the morning following the fight.

His father came to Southern Department headquarters to learn the extent of his son's wounds. His quest led him to Colonel Johnston's office, where he inquired of that officer if it was advisable for him to speed to his son's bedside.

While the father of the lieutenant and Colonel Johnston were composing a telegram to be sent to Nogales to learn the condition of the Laredo stranger, a telegraphic report from General Cabell arrived. In it was mention of the deaths of Lieutenant Loftus, and a civilian named Gaston Reddock, from wounds received in the fighting of Tuesday.

The grief-stricken parent changed the wording of the telegram of inquiry as to his son's health to one ordering the body to be sent to the family home at Laredo for disposition.

Col. James H. Frier, commander of the 35th Infantry, and acting commander of Camp Travis, was in ignorance of the young officer's death until late in the afternoon, when an officer of the Southern Department notified him at the request of a newspaperman.

Colonel Frier expressed himself as deeply regretting the loss of the gallant young officer, who had distinguished himself on several occasions. The company of which Lieutenant Loftus was a member will arrive at Camp Travis in the next few days as it was relieved of duty at Nogales last night by the 25th Infantry.

A brother of the young officer, Wesley Loftus, and a sister, Rowena Loftus, attending school at Tyler, Texas, will reach San Antonio tonight. He is also survived by another brother, George, and three sisters, Murza, Ruth and Esther, who live at Laredo. Relatives living in San Antonio are: Mrs. John Loftus, grandmother; Mrs. M. M. Loftus, aunt; Mrs. M. C. Van Eman, aunt; Mrs. J. Hanan, aunt, and C. W. Loftus, uncle. Other relatives are: Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Thompson, Laredo, grandparents; Mrs. L. J. Boyle, aunt, Seguin, Texas; D. F. Loftus, uncle, Houston, and A. L. Loftus, uncle, Mexico.

Lieutenant Loftus was a graduate of the Laredo High School and attended the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College, at College Station, Texas, for three years. He entered the first officers' training school held at Leon Springs in June, 1917, receiving his commission shortly after completing his course.

Patriots Will Register. Others MUST.

THE VAUDEVILLE SUCCESS WAS DUE TO THREE FACTORS

Essing and Ward Managed it, Participants Made it a Credit and Opera House Management Helped.

The minstrel show given under the auspices of the soldiers of the Thirty seventh Infantry as a benefit for the Soldiers Club on two nights at the Royal Opera House is now a thing of the past, but it is proper to allow attention to revert to the fact that the two entertainments were not merely made successful because they were given for the Soldiers Club by the members of the military here.

There were three different factors contributing to the success of the vaudeville shows, namely, the management, the cast and the place where it was held. First of these were Robert E. Essing, manager of the Soldiers Club and Mr. Ward, who managed the affair and worked untiringly to make it the success it proved. The second factor were the soldier boys and Mrs. Macdonald and Miss Helen Richter, who made the program the success it proved, while the third factor was the management of the Royal Opera House, who turned the place over to the soldier boys for two evenings and dispensed with the motion picture shows, the price charged the soldiers being of a very nominal figure. All these factors worked as one in making the vaudeville a great success and in netting a neat sum for the laudable purpose for which it was given.

WAS FLEEING THE COUNTRY WHEN HE IS APPREHENDED

LEFT TRAIN, PULLED PISTOL AND DEFIED CONDUCTOR.

Then He Is Run Down in Chaparral by Officers, Placed Under Arrest and Held for Investigation.

Quite an exciting incident occurred at Nye station, four miles north of Laredo yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock when a well-dressed, tall man, aged about thirty-three years, and giving his name as E. J. Laughlin, representing the Standard Oil Co., with headquarters at Tulsa, Oklahoma, left the train and hid himself on the side of the track, remaining there until ordered by the conductor to get aboard again, when the stranger pulled a 32-calibre automatic pistol and ordered the conductor to keep away. Then the train crew and some soldiers on the train came to the rescue of the conductor and a fight ensued, but the stranger made his getaway and disappeared in the brush in the rear of the Parker farm at Nye. The train then came to Laredo and the alarm was given here.

Immigration Inspectors Dideu and Monahan, in an auto with Henry L. Meyers, came to the federal building and enlisted the assistance of Captain W. L. Wright of the state rangers, and these four men rushed to North Laredo to search for the stranger. Arriving at North Laredo they instituted a search and found where the man had taken off his coat and left it on the banks of the Rio Grande in the rear of the Parker farm, but finding the river on a rise, he did not hazard the chances of swimming to the Mexican side, but instead hid in the brush. He was found there by some Mexican laborers of the Parker farm and the stranger fired two shots at the chauffeur of Mrs. Parker, almost grazing his head. The officers reached the scene in short order and after a short time the man was taken into custody, Immigration Inspector Monahan covering him with a revolver and compelling him to surrender.

Laughlin, if such his name is, was brought to Laredo and taken to the department of justice quarters, and here he was searched and a 32-calibre automatic pistol, a hack-saw, a leather belt and a number of business cards were taken from him. The department of justice is holding him a prisoner pending an investigation into what caused him to become so desperate without and provocation.

Patriots Will Register. Others MUST.

VAUDEVILLE IS REPEATED BEFORE LARGE AUDIENCE

Soldiers Will Go From Laredo to San Antonio, Beeville, Corpus Christi and Brownsville Soon.

The second performance given at the Royal Opera House last evening by the Soldier Vaudeville as a benefit for the Soldiers Club attracted as large an audience as on the previous night, the house being filled to its capacity by an appreciative audience. The program rendered was the same as the night before and elicited much praise from everyone present.

Arrangements are now being completed for this aggregation of professional and amateur artists to make a short tour of Southwest Texas, and in a few days the "troupe" expects to leave here for San Antonio, Beeville, Corpus Christi and Brownsville, where they will give a performance at each place and will no doubt attract full houses everywhere.

Patriots Will Register. Others MUST.

A MEETING OF CREDITORS BEING HELD HERE TODAY

Referee in Bankruptcy is Sitting in Laredo Today in the Case of J. K. Forseck & Sons, Bankrupts.

Judge John C. Scott, referee in bankruptcy for this federal district, arrived here yesterday afternoon from Corpus Christi and this morning began the work of holding a meeting of creditors in the matter of John K. Forseck & Sons, bankrupts.

The meeting of creditors was convened at the federal court room this morning at 10 o'clock and will remain in session throughout the day and perhaps tonight.

Patriots Will Register. Others MUST.

NOTICE.

The following has been received from the Food Administrator in Houston. This is part of bulletin under name Revised Wheat Program of August 28th:

"Referring new wheat flour regulations retailers required to sell twenty per cent substitutes and eighty per cent wheat flour coincidentally and kept record of flour and substitute sales, retailers not required to limit amount of flour sold consumer, public eating places still required to limit service victory bread to two ounces and quick breads to wheatless bread to four ounces per meal per person."

J. W. KENNEY, Food Administrator for Webb County. By W. J. SAMES, Deputy.

Patriots Will Register. Others MUST.

Stomach and Liver Troubles. No end of misery and actual suffering is caused by disorders of the stomach and liver, and may be avoided by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets. Give them a trial. They only cost a quarter.

ST. LOUIS COLLEGE

WEST END, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Boarding and Day School for Boys and Young Men. Preparatory, Business, High School, Collegiate Courses. Chartered by the State of Texas to Confer Degrees.

Excellent location, experienced teachers, thorough courses, small classes, complete laboratory equipment, spacious campuses and tennis courts, splendid outdoor natatorium.

The only boarding school in Southwest Texas having a special department for small boys. Visitors are always welcome. For illustrated catalogue apply to

REV. JAMES P. CANNING, S. M., President.

College reopens September 4, 1918.



Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Society Editor

Phone 70 Phone 43

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Saturday.

The Red Cross Hospital Supply Room will be open from 4 until 6 o'clock to accommodate the knitters and Mrs. W. W. MacGregor will be in charge. The Junior Boy Scouts will hold their regular weekly meeting in headquarters room in the afternoon at the usual hour.

Ladies Night at the 37th Infantry Club.

Sunday.

The Epworth League of the Methodist Church will meet at the church at 6:30 in the evening.

The Christian Endeavor of the Presbyterian Church will hold its regular weekly meeting at the church at 7 o'clock in the evening.

The B. Y. P. U. Senior and Junior will hold their regular weekly meeting at the Creath Memorial Baptist Church, at 6:45 in the evening.

The Christian Endeavor of the Christian Church will meet at the church at 7:00 in the evening.

Monday.

The Sunbeam Band of the Baptist Church will hold their regular weekly meeting at the church at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Woman's Club will entertain with their regular weekly "At Home" for the soldier boys and their friends in the evening.

This May Interest You.

The Times desires all social items of interest and cordially invites its readers to supply such news to the society editor. Send or phone all items about weddings, parties, visitors, dinners, receptions, bazaars, children's parties, etc. If you are leaving town or returning, or have visitors arriving or departing, The Times will be glad to know it. While names will not be used all written communications must be signed. This is imperative to prevent imposition. Phone all society communications to the Society Editor of The Times at No. 70 between 7 and 8 o'clock in the morning and 6 and 8:30 in the evening.

Down a Wild Garden.

Down a wild garden at the break of day
I wandered, and the world was far away.

It was our garden in the secret glen
Stirred with the old sweet wonder of the night.

The trees were hushed; God's joy had come again,
And all was touched with mysteries of light.

A sudden turn—the bank—the old quick start:

I reached to pluck a red rose from our tree
In the glad wish to take it home to thee.....

Then something thrilling rushed across my heart.

A thought, my Love, a thought of where thou art;
For suddenly I remembered—thou art dead.

That heaven's white splendor shines around thy head,
And that we two are years and worlds apart!

—Edwin Markham.

General Mention.

Mr. Antonio Escandon of Madrid, Spain, is in the city visiting his father, Don Pablo Escandon.

Mrs. McCarty left Thursday night for her home in Atlanta, Georgia, after a several months' visit to her sister, Mrs. Charles Deutz.

Dr. May Foster writes that she is enjoying her stay in Corpus Christi. It has been delightfully cool, and there is still quite a number of Laredo people at the seaside city.

Mrs. Maria Diaz and little son expect to leave for Corpus Christi today for a short stay. While there Mrs. Diaz will attend the institute.

Among the county teachers who leave Sunday for Corpus Christi to attend the Institute are: Misses Clara Hall, Estela and Lupe Garza, Tomasa Guerra, Maria Santoy, Ester Sharkey,

PERSONALS

Judge John C. Scott of Corpus Christi arrived in the city yesterday on business.

W. J. Lewis of San Antonio arrived in the city this morning for a visit to relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Shelby Theriot and son, who have visiting in Mexico City for the past several weeks, have returned to their home in Nuevo Laredo. Mrs. Theriot being much benefited in health.

August C. Richter of the One Price Department Store, who has been in the Eastern markets making fall purchases for his department store, returned to Laredo yesterday afternoon.

Lieutenant Earl Brennan left last night on a short visit to Victoria, from where he goes to Camp Perry, Ohio, to further continue his studies in an officers' training school.

J. S. Borroum, general manager of A. Deutz & Brother, returned yesterday from a business trip to Torreon and other points in northern Mexico.

Patriots Will Register. Others MUST.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Hamilton.—J. F. Morton, San Antonio; Miss Lola Baldrige, Miss E. Bliss Baldrige, Miss Nina Baldrige, Rockdale; R. C. Porter, M. E. Custer, Gregory, Roy Jennings, Aguilares; J. F. Therell, J. B. Bachino, New Orleans, La.; G. Bergman, New York; Henry Lerallols, Mexico City.

Bender.—Louis Belfield, Dallas; J. C. Scott, Corpus Christi; P. J. Oliver, Tampico; R. R. Blankenship, Dibal; Adam Dagio, Waterbury, Conn.; A. B. Levy, W. A. Leckner, W. H. Kennon, Pedro Orta, San Antonio; R. S. Bunzer, Dallas; M. De Bracho, Wichita, Kas.; C. Valenzuela, Beaumont.

E. Bruni. No details were given, except that the happy couple had left there for Galveston to spend their honeymoon. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Julio R. Rodriguez of this city and a grand-daughter of the late Judge J. M. Rodriguez, and the groom is the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Bruni.

Enlist Today.

Enlist today with the Laredo recruiting officer. You will not be assigned to training school until April 1, 1919, when you will begin your course of study and active student nursing. This gives you sufficient time to "put your house in order." Anna Howard Shaw sends this urgent message: "The appeal from the hospitals in the field is imperative. They must at once have every nurse that can be spared. The places of those withdrawn from the hospitals must be filled by student nurses. The call must be answered from every part of the nation. Let there be no woman slacker in the land." Mrs. H. M. Austin is local recruiting officer. Phone or call on her for information and blanks.

Red Cross Notes.

The San Augustin Red Cross Knitting circle held a very pleasant meeting yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. M. Rodriguez. Those present were: Mesdames Mendiola, Mullally, Isabel Farias, W. W. MacGregor, and Misses Maria Cardenas, Eudelia and Evelyn Rodriguez.

The Next Drive—To Recruit Nurses. The Surgeons General of the Army and Navy have called upon the Department of Nursing of the American Red Cross to enroll 25,000 nurses for the Army and Navy by the end of the year.

This call from the Surgeons General constitutes one of the most important demands ever made on the American Red Cross. In the public mind the American Red Cross is irrevocably associated with the nursing care of the sick and wounded of our Army and Navy. In this call more than in most it is, therefore, essential that the Red Cross measure up fully to the demand made upon it by the Government. It is highly important that every possible effort be made to arouse general public interest in the serious need of providing an adequate nursing force for our Army and Navy.

To Correct a Wrong Impression.

Enrolled nurses as soon as assigned by the American Red Cross to the Army or Navy Nurse Corps pass entirely beyond the Red Cross jurisdiction. As members of military units, they are paid by the Government, wear Army or Navy nursing uniforms and are under the orders of the medical staffs of the Surgeons General. Because all hospitals in war zones are marked with red crosses, some laymen have gained the very erroneous impression that all such hospitals are Red Cross institutions and that all nurses in them are Red Cross nurses.—American Red Cross.

Patriots Will Register. Others MUST.

NEAREST TO IT.

Pat was the man who did all the odd jobs about the place, and owing to petty thieving his boss instructed him to get a good yard dog. Pat was out at the day, and in the evening landed home with a dachshund.

"What on earth is this you've brought along, Pat?" queried the boss.

"Well, sir," says Pat, "he's the nearest I could get to a yard—he's 3 feet 6 inches long."—Tit Bits.



Established
June 14, 1881.

Laredo Weekly Times.

Laredo, Texas. — The Future
Great Railroad Centre and Grand
Gateway of International Com-
merce.

VOL. XXXVIII.

LAREDO, TEXAS, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1918—TWELVE PAGES.

NO. 12.

THE ONE PRICE DEPARTMENT STORE

FUR SALES

We have arranged for a Special Fur Sale, beginning MONDAY, AUGUST 26, 1918.

We advise buying now as the selection is great.

Buy now as later 10 per cent will be added by the government.

See our window display.

AUG. C. RICHTER

Store closes Saturdays at 9 P. M.



If
Some
One
Told
You

that Brown was your color—then get yourself a brown Palm Beach suit and look your best.

If you've found from past experience that Blue is your guiding star—slip into a navy blue Palm Beach and look dressed up all the time.

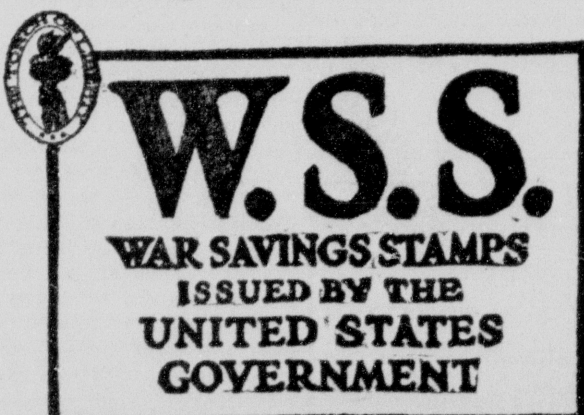
Or if you're tired of Browns and Blues and Greys and want a change—try forest green or buff or tan.

The point is that—

De Luxe Summer Clothes

are made in all colors so that a man simply has to find out what shade he wears best—and Presto—it's here.

I. ALEXANDER
CLOTHIER AND FURNISHER



TERRIBLE SLAUGHTER OF GERMANS IS THE OUTSTANDING FEATURE OF THE NEW BATTLES

Resorting to Old Tactics, the Germans Mass Men Heavily on the Front Lines, Thus Holding their Positions a Little Longer, But at a Fearful Sacrifice, as Allied Artillery Mows Them Down.

RINGING TALK FROM COMMITTEE LEADER

J. W. HOOPES ANIMATED LOAN CAMPAIGN CHIEFS AT MEETING IN SHREVEPORT.

Special to The Times.

Shreveport, La., Aug. 31.—"To arms, citizens!" is a cry which must ring from one end of the Eleventh federal district to the other in this profound crisis. This is a loan of sacrifice. We must adopt the English slogan, "Carry on!" We must lend as they fight, fearlessly, courageously, even cheerfully. When this loan is over there must not be a dollar of idle money in the whole of this Eleventh federal district. Idle money is pro-German money. To think of percentages today is moral treason.

There are some of the expressions used by J. W. Hoopes, deputy governor of the federal reserve bank at Dallas, executive manager of the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign, in his speech to the Liberty Loan organizers of East Texas and Louisiana at Shreveport last night. The meeting was held at the Youree hotel and aroused the greatest enthusiasm. Mr. Hoopes spoke in part as follows:

This is a loan of sacrifice. We must get down to the same basis as have the French and the English people. To fight this war with our spare cash is an impossibility. We must devote to it our luxuries, our comforts, our very necessities. We must lend, if necessary, until it breaks us. We must lend, if necessary, until we have to go short even of bread. American pride dictates that we should take no other course. It is unthinkable that we should allow our European allies to beat us in bravery, sacrifice or effort. Despite bad conditions in some parts of the territory, we must, as the English say, "Carry on!" We must get that spirit which makes men turn from casualty lists or demands for all of their income with a chastened smile, though their lips tremble. We must repeat to one another, "Carry on!" We must lend as our boys have given. They are giving up income, loved ones, home, even life itself, and we must be worthy of them. Your message to the wealthy man must be a firm one. Extremely heavy responsibilities rest upon the man who, while he may be suffering through bad business conditions today, yet has made money in the past. He must dig down and dig down deep into his bank account and bear the burden that his poorer neighbors cannot bear in this profound crisis. This is the test of citizenship.

The speaker outlined many details of organization to the assembly of county representatives of the loan movement, and called for an organization which shall be the most closely knit, the most thoroughly co-operative and effective that has ever existed in Liberty Loan work.

Patriots Will Register. Others MUST.

CRESCENT CITY TO HAVE
PLAY WEEK.

New Orleans, La., Aug. 31.—All of the children of New Orleans and its suburbs and some of the grown-ups as well, will have a "Play Week," beginning tomorrow and ending next Saturday. The seven days will be under direction and control of the child welfare division of the New Orleans Council of National Defense.

Where possible, public playgrounds and parks will be used for the games and singing and athletic exercises which are to feature the week, while in districts where there are no public playgrounds, the school grounds will be opened to the children. The festivities will culminate next Saturday in a great street parade of all the children of the city, led by the "Pied Piper of Hamelin."

By Associated Press.

London, Aug. 31.—The slaughter of Germans during the fighting on the east bank of the Ailette is a repetition of the old days of Verdun. The Germans are resorting to their old methods of crowding men in the front lines. This is enabling them to hold the Ailette position longer but at a terrible sacrifice. The positions are as important for the French to win as for the Germans to lose, and the allied artillery is pouring a deadly fire into the massed ranks.

British Took Racourt.

London, Aug. 31.—Dracourt on the north side of the Lys salient and south of Loos has been taken by the British.

German Troops Driven Out.

London, Aug. 31.—German troops have been driven from their positions east of Clercy on the Somme and north-west of Peronne, and the British continue.

British Capture Points.

London, Aug. 31.—The British have captured a strong point known as St. Solvigne farm and the village of Eterigny, north of the Arras salient.

British Took Mt. Kemmel.

London, Aug. 31.—The British have taken a large part of the western slope of Ypres which was the scene of terrible fighting during the German offensive in Flanders last April. The British have also taken Mont. St. Quentin, a mile and a half north of Peronne.

Another German Retreat.

With the British Army in France, Aug. 31.—British successes on the Lys sector of the battle front have caused the Germans to start a retreat from the neighborhood of Mount Kemmel to opposite Bethune. Their withdrawal is progressing rapidly. The British are attacking near Marines wood between Bapaume and the Somme.

Met Bitter Resistance.

Paris, Aug. 31.—The French and American forces met bitter resistance in their advance on the plateau north of Soissons and in the capture of Duffles and Chavigny.

Heavy Artillery Fire.

Paris, Aug. 31.—Heavy artillery fire north of Noyon and between the Ailette and Aisne rivers is reported in the official statement.

Got Another Spanish Ship.

Paris, Aug. 31.—The Alexandria, another Spanish ship, has been torpedoed by a German submarine, says a despatch from Madrid.

German Raids Unsuccessful.

Paris, Aug. 31.—German raids last night in the Champagne salient were unsuccessful.

Americans Bombed Conflans.

With the Americans in Lorraine, Aug. 31.—American bombing machines successfully attacked the railroad yards and buildings at Conflans. Several direct hits were observed this morning. At noon American airmen dropped bombs on the railway yards at Onquoy, scoring direct hits.

By Associated Press.

American Dugout Caved In.
With the American Army in France, Aug. 31.—German troops attempted raids on American advance positions in the Vosges sector early today. Ar-

FUNERAL MONDAY.

The remains of Lieut. Luke Loftus will reach Laredo at 8 a. m. Monday and the funeral will take place from the residence of Mr. J. W. Thompson, 2011 Matamoros street, to the Methodist church, at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon with full military honors.

As a matter of respect, it is urged that all flags in Laredo be at halfmast on Monday.

PRESIDENT SIGNED THE MAN POWER BILL

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, IS THE DATE SET FOR THE REGISTRATION OF NEW DRAFT.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Speaker Clark and Senator Saulsbury, president pro tem of the senate, signed the man power bill shortly after noon today. A waiting messenger took the measure to the White House for the signature of President Wilson.

President Signed the Bill.

Washington, Aug. 31.—President Wilson this afternoon signed the man power bill bringing all men in the United States between the ages of 18 and 45 within the army draft.

Thursday, September 12.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Thursday, September 12, was set today by President Wilson as the date for registration for the army draft of all men in the United States between the ages of 18 and 45 inclusive.

Patriots Will Register. Others MUST. ODD AND INTERESTING.

Unlike the land the temperature of the sea does not fall at night. Sea water becomes drinkable if filtered through a bed of fresh dry sand fifteen feet thick.

A mole will die if kept for a single day without food, and of all animals the mole requires most food in proportion to its size and weight.

A well-known medical scientist has placed it on record that such is the energizing and heating power of sugar that a child, given as much as it could digest, could in the coldest weather easily dispense with an extra garment.

As a move against Germany the British parliament has passed a law forbidding the import of dyes for ten years after the war. At the beginning of the war Germany controlled the dyes of the whole world. But in four years the dye-making industry has been successfully developed both in America and England, so that never again will the world have to depend upon Germany for its coal tar colors.

Artillery and mine throwing activities caused in one American dugout, killing 12 men and wounding two slightly. Ten unwounded men dug their way out and drove off 30 or 40 Germans, killing one.

To Join American Field Army.

Washington, Aug. 31.—American troops brigaded with the British and French are being withdrawn as rapidly as possible to join the American First field army under General Pershing. General March announced at the conference of members of the senate military committee today.

Attacks on Naval Bases.

London, Aug. 31.—In the northern coastal region the British have made many aerial attacks on Zeebrugge, Ostend and Bruges. The intensive character of the attacks on these fortresses is indicated by the record of the past three months. Zeebrugge was raided 72 times, Bruges 63 and Ostend 64.

Bolsheviks Were Defeated.

London, Aug. 31.—The Bolshevik forces were defeated in a three days' battle along the Ussuri river, losing 400 men killed. The Bolshevik troops are fleeing and the Japanese have occupied Iman, midway between Nikol and Khabovsk.

STATEMENT OF THE LAREDO NATIONAL BANK LAREDO, TEXAS.

At the Close of Business, June 30th, 1918, as rendered to the Comptroller of the Currency CONDENSED.

RESOURCES	LIABILITIES
Loans and Discounts.....\$1,206,685.16	Capital Stock.....\$200,000.00
United States Bonds.....277,949.92	Surplus Fund.....100,000.00
Other Bonds and Securities.....19,233.11	Undivided Profits, net.....114,740.33
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank.....9,000.00	Circulation.....196,600.00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer.....10,000.00	Other Liabilities.....3,409.81
Bank Building, Furniture and Fixtures.....65,000.00	Deposits.....1,902,158.21
War Saving Certificates.....1,181.68	
Cash and Exchange.....937,799.40	
Total.....\$3,516,908.35	Total.....\$2,516,908.35

B. M. Alexander, Vice-Pres. J. K. Beretta, President. M. W. Brennan, Asst. Cashier. Sam W. Brown, Cashier. A. L. Vidaurri, Asst. Cashier.



BUY ONE OF OUR SAWS AND IT WILL BE THE BEST SAW "YOU EVER SAW."

ALL OF OUR HARDWARE WILL STAND THE HARDEST WEAR. LONG YEARS OF THE BUSINESS HAVE TAUGHT US THE KINDS THAT BEST STAND THE TEST.

WE ARE HERE TO STAY A LONG TIME, AND WE KNOW WE CAN DO BEST BY SELLING THE BEST.

WE SELL WAR SAVINGS STAMPS.

A. DEUTZ & BROTHER

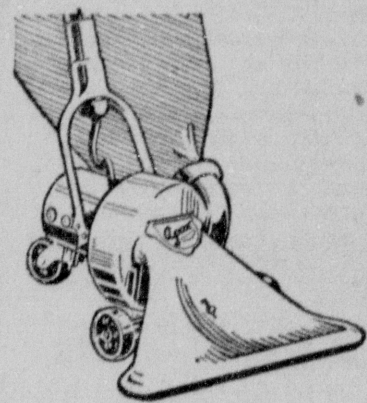
We Have in Stock--

---many attractive gifts for those the Soldier leaves behind.

We also have in stock many useful articles which will be most acceptable for a Soldier or Sailor

L. DAICHES, The Jeweler

Gets ALL the Dirt! Cleans Thoroughly a Strip 13 inches wide



THE
Apex
Type A-3
ELECTRIC SUCTION CLEANER

Should Be In YOUR HOME! BUY IT ON EASY TERMS

IT IS BEST BY TEST

Cleans UNDER Tables, Radiators, along Base Boards and into Corners. It's the low, poking nozzle that makes the APEX the BEST!

Ask for FREE Demonstration

No obligation to buy! Try it for a few days right in your own home, then decide!

JOSEPH NETZER HARDWARE CO.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

The Reliable Playhouse, The Unique that affords to its patrons security and comfort
BEST MUSIC, BEST FILM, SERVICE
TODAY.

Carlyle Blackwell and Evelyn Greeley in "THE GOLDEN WALL," A charming and delightful story—one that is sure to please every member of the family. Romantic and true to life.

Also ALLIES WAR REVIEW, and Toto in his latest comedy, "THE FURNITURE MOVERS."

Admission 10c and 20c.

Tomorrow: Alma Reynolds in "FALSE AMBITION."

From Friday's Daily.

LAREDO'S LOSS.

The first of Laredo's loyal sons has fallen in fight on a field of battle. There have been others who have succumbed to disease, but this is the first Laredo boy who met his death by wounds from hostile weapons, while fighting in defense of his native land.

It is meet and fitting that the people of Laredo should show their respect for the memory of a gallant young officer who died in the performance of his duty, and especially a young man who was born in Laredo, who grew up to manhood here, and who volunteered here for the military service of his country.

Luke Loftus won the respect of all who knew him. Just at the threshold of life he came forward at his country's call and entered the military service. Others who were classmates are just entering upon the duties of manhood and womanhood, and they are stricken with sorrow at his untimely end, while they rejoice in the fact that he met a glorious death in the face of the foe.

Those who knew him as boy and young man will unite with the stricken family in mourning his loss, while all will feel envious of the honorable record he made and the patriotic end of the young life given in sacrifice on the altar of his country.

There is not one in Laredo who will not feel like paying the tribute of respect to the memory of this young soldier, and who will not feel in his heart that Luke Loftus, in making the supreme sacrifice, is entitled to all the honors which a grateful country can bestow.

The sorrow of the aged grandparents, of the father and mother, will be tempered by the feeling that his death was glorious in that he fell while defending his country from the attack of a foreign foe, and that he fulfilled all of a soldier's duty in the few months during which he was in the service.

His comrades will honor him in their hearts, as well as in the outward forms of military respect to the fallen, and they will cherish the example of one who was brave among the brave, and who defended the flag and the soil of his country from the assault of its enemies.

When the funeral cortege passes through the streets of Laredo, there should not be a house without its emblem of mourning for one who died in the promise of his young manhood, and all should strive to be more loyal than ever to the flag for which Luke Loftus died.

His teachers, his fellow students, his companions in arms and all who knew him will feel certain that his memory shall be lasting. A good friend, a dutiful, loving son, a good citizen and a loyal soldier, he has gone to his just reward.

Many hearts will be sorrowful because of his loss. Many will mourn because this young man was cut off in the flower of his youth. Many will envy the parents the proud privilege of the sacrifice which they made when they sent their son to war, and all will envy the young man the glorious name he leaves behind.

We have many others now in the service whose one thought is to emulate the good example of Luke Loftus, and if it be theirs to offer the costly sacrifice of their heart's blood on the smoking altars of their country's services, they will hope that their end may be as glorious and their memory be kept as green as his will be through the years to come.

The ancient Spartan mother prayed that her youth might return with his shield, or on it, alluding to the custom of bearing a dead warrior to his grave on his shield. Luke Loftus has kept his shield spotless, and it will be guarded in the hearts of those who love him, a trophy of his loyal and patriotic service.

In years to come, when the keen edge of their sorrow has been dulled, those who best loved this young soldier will be proudest of his glorious death in the line of duty and on the field of honor. Meanwhile, all hearts are sore, and all unite in the hope that the Lord who tempereth the wind to the shorn lamb will heal their sorrows and lift up His countenance upon them and give them peace.

THE BORDER TROUBLE.

It is evident that the Carranza government has little control over its officials, civil as well as military, when an incident like that of the fight at Nogales can occur without the slightest provocation except the native animosity of some Mexicans of the baser sort.

According to the best reports—Mexican as well as American—the entire affair was due to the desire of a Mexican to cross into American territory without the proper authorization, and to the desire of two Mexican customs guards to back up their countryman, right or wrong.

The American customs guard, as was perfectly right and proper, halted the Mexican, and when the latter continued to advance he drew his pistol, whereupon the Mexican customs guards fired upon the American, missing him and killing an American corporal who was with the military guard at the dividing line.

Now comes the proof of lack of control. Although the Mexican garrison commander, Captain Abasolo, declares that he ordered his men not to have anything to do with the matter, re-

Hable witnesses testify that a number of the Mexican soldiers came out of the barracks, joined the civilians and the Mexican customs guards, and for three hours participated in the fight with the Americans, the latter including four companies of infantry and two troops of cavalry summoned to defend the border.

What the outcome of the affair will be is not indicated by the authorities, but if the two Mexican customs guards who precipitated the trouble and who deliberately killed an American soldier are still alive, our government should demand their surrender for a trial on the charge of murder.

It is declared that the affair is only of a local nature and not international in character. This can well be understood. The bulk of the Mexican people in this section respect the regulations of both nations as to the crossing of the border, and the same is true of most other parts of entry along the border. The few who attempt to evade the restrictions are of the class which respects no law, and which is generally engaged in smuggling or in crossing the line without warrant.

At the same time, there never has been any offer on the part of the Mexican officials in Nuevo Laredo to use violence against our customs or immigration inspectors, or to force us to receive anyone who is not entitled to admission.

The Sonorans seem to be a turbulent sort of people. When not fighting for Villa, they are shouting "Death to the Gringos!" and much of the trouble between the two countries has occurred in that neighborhood.

If any army officer in the United States were to demonstrate his incapacity to control his troops as was the case with Captain Abasolo, he would be disgracefully dismissed from the service. If he were to encourage his men in a violation of neutrality, as some suspect was the case with Abasolo, he would be tried and punished, probably with death.

One expects little of the class of men who seem to compose the Mexican customs guards at Nogales. They appear to be trouble breeders, and the fact that they shot first at the Americans, with no other provocation than the refusal to permit an unauthorized Mexican to cross our boundary, shows that they were prepared to "start something."

In future it will not be well for any Mexican employe or soldier to fire at our men. We have been patient—too patient, many think—and if we are to be withheld from action because of our friendship to Mexico, then Mexico must demonstrate her friendship for us by punishing those guilty of such abuses.

We do not blame the Mexican people for this latest outrage. We do not even blame the Mexican government, in the absence of proof that it was responsible. But those who caused the death of American officers, soldiers and civilians must be punished, or else the Mexican government will have demonstrated its unfriendliness and its unworthiness to be longer considered the government of a civilized nation.

WOODUL IS COMMISSIONED CAPTAIN IN REGULAR ARMY
Assistant Adjutant General of Texas Has Been Commissioned as Captain in the National Army.

Major Walter F. Woodul, formerly of Laredo, but who since his appointment as assistant general of Texas has been making his home in Austin, has been commissioned as a captain in the national army, adjutant general's department, according to advices received from Washington, and has been assigned as adjutant at Camp Wadsworth, S. C.

Captain Woodul will take up his new duties at Camp Wadsworth on September 7. The Washington dispatch, speaking about the visit of the Texas officer, says: "Captain Woodul left tonight for Austin. While here he made a very favorable impression on officers of the general staff and the militia bureau and is highly regarded by them, these officers said today."

FUNERAL OF LIEUT. LOFTUS WILL BE HELD IN THIS CITY

Remains Are En route to Laredo and Funeral Will Be Held With Full Military Honors.

The remains of Lieutenant Luke W. Loftus left Nogales, Arizona, yesterday en route to this city, and the funeral here will be held from the home of the dead officer's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Thompson, 2011 Matamoros street, but the exact time of the funeral had not been announced up to noon today, as it was not known when the body will reach Laredo.

The parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Loftus, who started for Nogales on Wednesday night, learned of their son's death after reaching San Antonio yesterday morning and returned here. The funeral of Lieut. Loftus will be with full military honors.

Stomach and Liver Troubles.
No end of misery and actual suffering is caused by disorders of the stomach and liver, and may be avoided by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets. Give them a trial. They only cost a quarter.

TIMES WANT ADS.
\$\$\$ Money Makers \$\$\$

We must raise wheat for our Armies and for our Allies

THE SOUTH

As a Great Grain Centre

D. B. Osborne, Chairman Soil Improvement Committee, Atlanta, Ga.

Wheat is the most important War Crop. Until its production is increased still more there will not be enough to remove the danger of a Food Shortage from the Front.

Of twelve most important Food Crops, the entire country gained in planted acreage in 1917 over acreage of 1914—26,124,000 acres.

Of this gain the Southern States increased 14,965,000 acres or 57 per cent of the whole.

Of the individual crops the South gained:

In Wheat—1,976,000 acres, or 56 per cent of the whole.
In Corn—6,582,000 acres, or 41 per cent of the whole.
In Other Food Crops—6,407,000 acres, or 37 per cent of the whole.

Of the Fall wheat acreage of 1918 there was an increase of 3,067,000 acres, of which the South gained 2,332,000 acres, or 76 per cent.

But we can do still better in 1919.

Let's back up Our Boys in France. It is no less our duty to furnish them and our allies food than it is their duty to fight. We are raising this fall an ample cotton crop to clothe and provide edible fats and oils for our boys. Let us raise a big grain crop next spring to help feed them.

It can be done. The labor requirements are comparatively small, and the acre yields may be increased with good seed, a well prepared seed bed and a liberal application of proper fertilizers.

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY
IN THE WAR.

IN THE DAY'S NEWS.

AUGUST 30.
French prepared for a new drive at Verdun.
Italians under Gen. Cadorna crossed the Isonzo River.
President Wilson fixed \$220 a bushel as the price the Government would pay for 1917 wheat.

MASCOT FRENCHIE WOUNDED



Frenchie, a veteran of the trenches, getting expert attention at general hospital No. 6, Fort McPherson. Holding him is Sgt. S. L. B. Cohen, an invalided soldier. Frenchie's temporary proprietor, and dressing one of Frenchie's wounds is Miss Mae Birkley, United States war nurse. Frenchie is one of the latest arrivals from the trenches in France—one who has spent most of his life in the trenches, in fact, having been born in a trench in an American sector. He is a Newfoundland pup, five months old. He reached Fort McPherson with a detachment of wounded soldiers. Frenchie was wounded too. His beautiful tail had been entirely shot off and one of his forelegs grievously damaged. Frenchie's mother was a message carrier in the French army. She was assigned to service with the Americans and was killed in battle. His two brothers were killed shortly afterward.

\$100 Reward, \$100
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative power of Hall's Catarrh Medicine that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists. 75c.

Subscribe for THE TIMES
\$0 cts. per month.

SALT LAKE CITY MAN TELLS NOW TANLAC HAS BENEFITED HIM

DON J. PERRY SAYS WIFE HAS GAINED TWENTY-EIGHT POUNDS AND HE GAINED TEN SINCE THEY BEGAN TAKING TANLAC.

"My wife has gained twenty-eight pounds and I have gained ten pounds in the past few weeks since we began taking Tanlac," said Don J. Perry, a well-known business man, residing at 270, Quince street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

"Mrs. Perry had suffered from stomach trouble for a long time," he continued. "She had no appetite and complained of a heavy feeling in the pit of her stomach. She was extremely nervous and I don't believe she slept as much as two hours out of twenty-four in over two years. She lost weight and strength continually and could not attend to her household duties. She tried everything we could find and nothing gave her any relief until we got Tanlac. Her stomach trouble is entirely gone now, she can eat just anything she wants without any trouble and besides gaining twenty-eight pounds, she is able to do all her household work and seems like a different person."

"As to my own case, I had been in a nervous rundown condition for three years. My appetite was so poor that I would hardly average one good meal a day and I had no energy or ambition. I have improved in every way since I started taking Tanlac. My appetite is so good that I can hardly eat enough to satisfy it. I eat three hearty meals a day and then want more. I have picked up ten pounds in weight and feel better than I have in a long time. We both think that Tanlac is the greatest thing of its kind in the world."

Tanlac is sold in Laredo by Windrow Drug Co. (Ad.)

W. S. S.

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

AUGUST 30.

1752—Jonathan Mason, one of the early U. S. senators from Massachusetts, born in Boston. Died there, Nov. 1, 1831.

1785—By the plague which raged in Tripoli, 30,000 persons had died up to this date.

1820—George F. Root, composer of "The Battle Cry of Freedom" and other famous war songs, born at Sheffield, Mass. Died at Bailey's Island, Me., Aug. 6, 1895.

1861—Gen. John C. Fremont declared the State of Missouri under martial law.

1870—The famous library in Strasburg was destroyed by the Prussian bombardment.

1892—Ten thousand coal miners went on strike in the Charleroi district of Belgium.

1914—Germans captured the French city of Amiens.

1915—Russians claimed notable successes on the Strya in East Galicia.

1916—Rumanians forced the Carpathian passes into Hungary.

W. S. S.

COUNTY COUNCIL MEETS AND NAMES COMMITTEES

Organization Perfected For Work in Furthering Activities Throughout This Section.

The Webb County Council of National Defense held a meeting at the Chamber of Commerce Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Chairmen of different council committees were named as well as chairmen of ward and school districts. These chairmen will receive notice of their appointment by mail and are requested to attend a meeting at Elks Hall on next Thursday, Sept. 5, for organization.

These various committees will assist in the campaign for the Fourth Liberty Loan, which opens on Sept. 28.

County councils are expected to co-ordinate effort and work and assist in every government undertaking. When a Liberty Loan campaign is on, they are expected to turn every force to that; when a Red Cross drive is on, it should receive the hearty support of this body; when the food administration wants a plan of action carried out, it will be the duty of these councils to assist in that, and so with the War Savings Stamps and all other war activities. The heads of these war activities should either be made members of the county council or regularly called into conference. This is the plan stated by the Texas State Council of Defense.

W. S. S.

WEATHER FORECAST.

The following forecast from the United States weather bureau at New Orleans is furnished The Times by the Telephone Co. each day:

Tonight and Saturday generally fair.

Local Weather Report.

The following are the observations taken at Fort McIntosh for the 24 hours ending at 7 a. m. today:

Max. temp. 101 degs.
Min. temp. 75 degs.

General direction of wind: South Clear

REGISTRATION DAY NAMED AS SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7

All Males, Native and Alien, Between the Ages of 18 and 45 Years of Age, Must Register Then.

According to announcement from Washington, the provost marshal general has designated Saturday, September 7, as the date of registration of more than 13,000,000 males in the United States and elsewhere—or to be more exact, all males from 18 to 45 years of age inclusive, this including Americans who may be in foreign countries as well as this country. Every man within the prescribed ages must register on that day.

Here in Webb county arrangements are already under way for the registration and Dr. E. H. Sauvignot, secretary-physician of the Webb County Exemption Board, announces that in every precinct of the city and county the registration will be conducted in the same manner as an election, with registration places in each ward and precinct and judges and clerks on hand to facilitate the work and prevent as little delay as possible, as during that day there will be at least three thousand to register in Laredo alone. The registration cards are small and can be filled out in short order.

More definite details regarding the registration will be given in The Times from time to time up to the date of the registration, but it is well to bear in mind the fact that every male, citizen or alien, between the ages of 18 and 45 years of age, must register one week from tomorrow just the same as young men of 21 years of age have registered for military service.

W. S. S.

\$350 Reward.

I will pay the above reward for the arrest and conviction of the murderer or murderers of my son, I. T. Pence of Webb county in December, 1917.

D. G. PENCE.

W. S. S.

RETAIL SALE OF STANDARD WHEAT FLOUR.

"The new regulations supersede the fifty-fifty rule. The retail dealer selling standard wheat flour is required to carry in stock either barley flour, corn meal or corn flour, and with every sale of wheat flour must sell a combination of some one or more of these in the proportion of one pound of substitutes to each four pounds of wheat flour."

"No dealer may force any other substitutes in combination upon the consumer and the substitutes must conform to the standards fixed by the United States Food Administration."

"There are some localities where other substitutes are available and which retailers may wish to carry. In order to meet this situation the following flours may be sold in such combinations in lieu of the above flours if the consumer so demands at ratio of one pound to each four pounds of wheat flour, that is: Kaffir flour, milo flour, feterita flour and meal, rice flour, oat flour, peanut flour, bean flour, potato flour, sweet potato flour, and buckwheat flour."

"Pure rye flour, or meal may be sold as a substitute, but must be sold in proportion at least two pounds of rye with three pounds of wheat flour."

"The foregoing rules apply to all customs and exchange transactions as well as sales of flour to farmers unless modified by special announcement of the Federal Food Administrator of the State where the mill is located, acting with the approval of the zone committee."

W. S. S.

Notice of Removal.

The Economy Grocery has moved to the Braman building at the corner of Hidalgo street and Salinas avenue, where they are better prepared than ever to serve their customers.

S-29 ff.

DISTRICT COURT CONVENES AT CARRIZO SPRINGS MONDAY

After Four Weeks Term There, Court Meets at Zapata. Then in Webb County for Sixteen Weeks' Term.

Next month starts the grinding of district court in the Forty-ninth Judicial District and on Sunday morning District Judge J. F. Mullally, District Attorney John A. Valls and Court Reporter Seb S. Wilcox leave here for Carrizo Springs, where, on Monday morning, the regular September term of district court for a four weeks' term will be convened.

Following the conclusion of the term of court there the court officials go to Zapata county where, on October 1, court will be convened at Carrizo for a term of one week. On October 7 the court officials will return here for the convening in this city of a term of eight weeks of court, at the conclusion of which another term of eight weeks will start, making in all sixteen successive weeks of district court in this city and county.

THAT ANNOYING, PERSISTENT COUGH

may lead to chronic lung trouble, or mean that the chronic stage already is reached. In either case try ECKMAN'S ALTERNATIVE. This tonic and tissue-repairer supplies the acknowledged benefits of Calum treatment without disturbing the stomach. Contains no Alcohol, Narcotics or Habit-Forming Drugs.

\$2 size, now \$1.50. \$1 size, now 80c. Price includes war tax. All drugists, Eckman Laboratory, Philadelphia.

OPERA HOUSE WAS CROWDED FOR THE VAUDEVILLE SHOW

PROGRAM LAST NIGHT MERITS PRAISE OF MANY THERE.

Professional and Amateur Talent Vied With Each Other in Furnishing Vaudeville of the Best Class.

The largest and most appreciative audience that ever gathered in the spacious Royal Opera House, which seats about 1,200 persons, was present last night to witness the vaudeville performance given by professional and amateur talent among the members of the Thirty-seventh Infantry regiment as a benefit for the Soldiers Club of Laredo. It was the first performance, as another will be given tonight, and it is needless to say that again the large opera house will be filled to its capacity if those who failed to go last night depend on their friends as criterions for nobody who witnessed the vaudeville show last night will fail to commend it as one of the highest class, with plenty of entertainment of a clean and wholesome kind.

In the vaudeville there was both professional and amateur material, but all vied with each other to bring forward their best talents in providing a program of entertainment that would be appreciated by the people of "little old Laredo." Of the real hits of the evening one of them was made by the trio known as "The Happy Three," composed of Messrs. Godfrey, Thornton and Hasenjaeger, who entertained with some catchy comedy sketches and singing and were compelled to answer to three encores, concluding their number with a difficult Hawaiian nasal song.

The other big hits were made by the professional artists, these being Madden, the world's champion unicyclist, who performed some difficult work on his one wheeled cycles, both of the high and low variety, riding about in various spins, drills, dances, etc., carrying a little boy on his shoulders in one act and then concluding his act by riding down an elevated platform and ladder steps with his unicycle. This artist was formerly with the Ringling Brothers and Barnum & Bailey circuses and is a professional artist of note. Adair, the black-face comedian, formerly with the Keith circuit and a singer and dancer of note, made the real, great big hit of the evening, if one would judge from the applause, for he "brought the house down" in real old-fashioned style, his singing, monologue work, and especially the "poker club" monologue, being of that variety of comedy and entertainment that makes a hit even on little old Broadway. He was encored several times and finally had to refuse to appear. The other professional was Ward, the magician and the man whom chains and handcuffs can not hold, and who, as a professional performer has performed some startling stunts in escaping from prison cells after being handcuffed and chained. Last night he liberated himself from chains and handcuffs right before the eyes of the people while covered with a light covering on the Royal opera house stage. Another professional on the program was Wildman, who as a comedy juggler is the best that ever visited Laredo and he, as the first number on the program, was liberally applauded and had to respond to encores.

The other numbers on the program besides the professional talent mentioned, and all of which was good and received liberal applause, including Mrs. Adelaide Gebhardt Macdonald, who first sang a solo and then gave a comical song and was compelled to repeat it, were Mr. Taylor, in trombone solos; Koshenska, the wandering Jew, who gave comedy sketches; Mathis, the Kentucky soloist, who gave several vocal selections; Head and Clark, who entertained with comedy sketches; Jimmy, the singing kiddo with the soft, soft, voice; Loring, the lightning cartoonist, and Yannelly and Lundmark, in comedy sketches and singing.

The music was furnished by the Royal and Thirty-seventh Infantry orchestras under the direction of Lieutenant Carl Everlof, while Miss Helen Richter furnished the accompaniment for Mrs. Macdonald during her numbers. Tonight the show will be repeated; if you failed to go last night, be on hand tonight.

W. S. S.

DON'T WASTE TIME

It's a waste of time to experiment with liniments and plasters when you have a dull, throbbing backache or sharp, stabbing twinges. Get after the cause! Help the kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills. Read this.

Valente Gutierrez, 401 Irtulde St., Laredo, says: "I suffered for years from my kidneys and used different kidney medicines without help. Four or five boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills however, procured from the City Drug Co., made a cure. My back has never pained me since. I can bend or lift without any trouble and my kidneys never get out of order."

Price 60c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Gutierrez had. Foster Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

TIMES WANT ADS.
\$\$\$ Money Makers \$\$\$

LOCAL NEWS

Families from farms in various portions of Texas where the drouth has raised havoc and dived the country of all growth, especially the devastation of fields of cotton that were most promising a few months ago, are now engaged in cotton picking in the country around Corpus Christi, Alice, San Diego and other places that are this year harvesting banner crops of cotton.

—Edward Green, florist. Day and night phone Crockett 4107. Ave. C at 8th St., San Antonio, Texas.

—On and after September 1 we will be located at 1215 Lincoln St. Laredo Electric & Telephone Supply Co.

—We will repair and put in order faulty plumbing installations. Juarez Plumbing Co. 419 Matamoros.

—To kill bed bugs, ants and mosquitoes use Martin's Sure Death. Will not stain; can be used anywhere. Satisfaction guaranteed. Reed's Drug-store.

—Planting time is at hand in this section of Texas, and while many people have already planted their little fall gardens, the farmers generally are getting everything in readiness to get busy, and during the coming month a large acreage will be planted in Bermuda onions and diversified crops that will yield profitable returns from fall until late spring.

—Real estate bought and sold on commission. Policarpo Cavazos, 519 Victoria street.

—We paint automobiles; also make auto tops. Fidel Cantu, Phone 202.

—On and after September 1 we will be located at 1215 Lincoln St. Laredo Electric & Telephone Supply Co.

—The Crescent Garage is the busiest shop in town. Why?

—The following importations from Mexico passed through the port of Laredo this morning: One carload of hite, six carloads of lead, one carload of lead, one carload of iron and one carload of hides.

—Eggs and poultry for sale in large or small quantities. Policarpo Cavazos, 519 Victoria street.

—Call 921 for Super-Six service car. City rates.

—Teacher of Gregg shorthand and Spanish and English. Apply Will W. Gregg, Times office; residence 620 Matamoros street.

—The Crescent Garage is the busiest shop in town. Why?

—Mrs. Ward announces the fall term of the Laredo Preparatory School, beginning Monday, Sept. 24, 1315 Victoria street, phone 675.

—The following marriage license has been issued by the county clerk since last report: Apollinar Treviño and Miss Isidra Rangel.

—The Belmont. Rooms and apartments. 602 Main Ave. Phone 576 or 1017.

—Will handle on commission alfalfa and cane in bales, large or small lots. Policarpo Cavazos, 519 Victoria street.

—Do you desire comfort? Use electric lights and fans.

—Will W. Gregg, Notary Public, at Times office; residence 620 Matamoros street. Residence phone 348.

W. S. S. MOTHER CLAIRE SUPERIOR OF SISTERS OF MERCY HERE

At Triennial Election Held Here This Morning Venerable Sister Returned to Head of Order.

Mother M. Claire, who up to three years ago had been superior of the Sisters of Mercy in Laredo, but who, in accordance with the rules of the order preventing her re-election, was succeeded by Mother M. Anthony, was this morning re-elected to the position of superior which she had formerly held for so long a time and had fulfilled in such a faithful manner.

The Sisters of Mercy of the different missions of Laredo assembled at the motherhouse, the Mercy Hospital, this morning for their triennial election, and without hesitation they again made their beloved former superior the head of their order here. The outgoing superior, Mother M. Anthony, has filled the position with much credit and endeared herself to all the sisters and the patrons of Mercy Hospital.

Notice of Removal. The Laredo Electric & Telephone Supply Co. will move on September 1 to 1215 Lincoln street.

Stomach and Liver Troubles. No end of misery and actual suffering is caused by disorders of the stomach and liver, and may be avoided by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets. Give them a trial. They only cost a quarter.

Subscribe for THE TIMES 50 cts. per month.



Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Society Editor

Phone 70 Phone 43

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Thursday.

The Red Cross Knitting Circle on the Heights will meet with Mrs. T. A. Bunn at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Baptist Ladies Aid Circle will meet at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Epworth League of the Methodist Church will hold their weekly social meeting at the League Room in the church in the evening.

The Womans' Club will entertain with a program at the Army Y. M. C. A. in the evening.

Children's Story-telling hour at the home of Mrs. M. P. Cullinan at 7:30 o'clock in the evening.

Friday.

The San Agustín Knitting Circle will meet at 4 o'clock in the afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. M. Rodriguez.

The Boy Scouts of Troop No. 1 will hold their regular weekly meeting at headquarters in the evening.

Stunt night at the Army Y. M. C. A. in the evening.

Saturday.

The Fields of Evening. Across the fields of evening I hear their footsteps coming; The million weary men Are coming home to rest.

The cups and plates are set, now, And every kettle's humming, And every lass waits near the door For him she loves the best.

The day of work is over; And whiter still and whiter, The many million pointed stars Push through the curtained sky; And many fires are warm, lads But none are warmer, brighter, Tahn those love builds for homing men

To spend the evening by.

For every lass is waiting, And every kettle's humming, And many million women greet The lads they love the best; Below the far white star-shine I hear their footsteps coming; Across the evening fields the men Are coming home to rest!

—Marguerite Wilkinson.

General Mention.

Miss Blanch Byerly left this morning for Corpus Christi for a visit to relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Gates are in the city from their ranch spending a few days.

Mrs. John B. Morton and little daughter, Dorothy, returned home yesterday from a several weeks pleasure stay at Galveston and Corpus Christi.

Mrs. Edward Mackin and two little grandsons, who have been enjoying a several weeks' stay in Corpus Christi, are expected home next week.

Miss Kate Tarver and Miss Anita Brulard are expected home from Corpus Christi in the next few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Joseph have returned from a short trip to San Antonio.

Mrs. Max Yesner arrived yesterday from Dallas to visit her daughter, Mrs. Alphonse Wormser.

Miss Hazel Merriman will leave tonight for San Antonio for a two weeks' visit to her sister, Mrs. Stanley Hauser.

Mrs. C. C. Biggio and children are expected home tomorrow from Corpus Christi where they have been for the past month.

Conrad Laro who has been spending the summer with his aunt, Mrs. J. B. DaCamara, will leave for Pleasanton, on Saturday.

Mrs. Maggie Hancock, who has been spending her summer vacation in San Antonio, has returned to resume her duties as county teacher. She will attend the institute in Corpus Christi next week.

Mr. J. D. Merriman is enjoying a several weeks' vacation in Corpus Christi and will also visit his daughter, Mrs. Stanley Hauser, in San Antonio before returning home.

Mr. J. P. Bass of Ranner, Texas, who has been in Mexico for the past several weeks spent yesterday in the city en route home.

Mrs. E. V. Lee of Victoria, Mexico, is with Mrs. F. M. Ramsay for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Thompson, Mrs. C. H. Stowers and Mrs. J. P. Ince, who have been spending several weeks in

ALLIED NATIONS WILL EAT SAME BREAD.

To enable allied nations to eat the same kind of bread the Federal Food Administration has announced that after Sept. 1st all "wheatless" days and meals will be abolished, but that all bread used in this country must correspond to that used abroad. It must not exceed 80 per cent wheat.

Exact proportions for mixing "Victory Flour" are given:

Four pounds of wheat flour to one pound of barley. Four pounds of wheat flour to one pound of corn flour. Eight pounds of wheat flour to one pound of barley flour and one pound of corn flour. Three pounds of wheat flour to not less than two pounds of rye flour. Whole wheat, entire wheat or graham flour or meal must contain at least 95% of the wheat berry.

Dealers may sell these flours without accompanying substitutes, but where straight wheat flour is sold, 20% substitutes must be sold coincidentally. Rule on wheat flour and substitutes is abolished. Bakers bread must contain at least 20% per of substitutes.

The Food Administration relies on the women of the country who make their own bread to see that the substitutes are mixed in at least as heavy a proportion as the Administration has ordered in the case of "Victory flours."

Corn meal for corn bread should be purchased separately as its purchases with wheat flour would disturb the proportion of substitutes which the administration prescribes.

If the consumer objects to the use of barley, or corn flours as a substitute with wheat flour, the dealer may substitute, at the rate of one pound with every four pounds of straight wheat flour, feterita flour or meal, rice, oats, kaffir, milo, peanut, bean, potato, sweet potato or buckwheat flours.

Pure rye flour or meal may be substituted in the proportion of two pounds of rye with three pounds of wheat.

These rules are also applied to custom and exchange transactions between the mills and the farmer.

Restrictions of bakers to 70 per cent of their 1917 wheat consumption is rescinded but they must follow the mixing orders, except that in crackers only 10 per cent of the substitutes other than rye is required.

Bakers and dealers will be permitted to carry a sixty days supply of flour, instead of a thirty day, as is now the rule, and the rules restricting the amount of sales are cancelled, except as the new order requires the accompanying substitutes.

New plants to produce flour foods are now permitted.

LAREDO MERCHANTS ASS'N.

SUGAR AS A WAR WINNER.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 29.—Why are we being urged at the present time to be particularly saving of sugar? For the simple reason that sugar is a war-winner. It is the great natural energizer, and there is no substitute for it. If, as a nation, we were wholly deprived of sugar, we should become weak, tired, and non-energetic. Many persons would be ill. Children would not mature. The output of munitions would fall tremendously.

Unlike alcohol, sugar stimulates without reaction. A man can walk many miles on a lump of sugar, and then feel energetic. He can lift heavy weights more easily, face fatigue, get through a day's work with ease—on sugar. It is incomparable as a tonic for tired muscles and exhausted nervous energy.

The Germans allow their armies, when marching, a sugar ration of four ounces daily per man, solely on account of its wonderful energizing power.

The reviving power of a cup of tea or coffee is mainly due to the sugar in it. The satisfying banana is nearly all sugar. The sustaining bar of chocolate sustains a little with its cocoa, and a lot with its sugar. The craving of children for sweets is because their little bodies need, and must have, sugar.

Sugar is strength. Sugarless we should lose the war.

Corpus Christi arrived home this afternoon.

Entertainment.

Sergt. Kelly and a number of non-commissioned officers entertained last evening with a delightful swimming and dancing party at Bella Vista, complimenting a large number of friends. The party motored out in three large trucks. The army band furnished a splendid program for dancing and a delicious refreshment course consisting of sandwiches of all kinds and soft drinks was served after the swim. The chaperones of the evening were Mrs. Bettie Allee, Mrs. M. P. Cullinan, Mrs. E. Rex Tarver, and Mrs. J. H. Slaughter.

W. S. S. RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Texas-Mexican.

Train No. 1 leaves for Corpus Christi at 9 a. m.

Train No. 2 arrives from Corpus Christi at 3:35 p. m.

International & Great Northern.

Through fast train for St. Louis leaves at 10:45 a. m. and arrives at 6:10 p. m.

Night Train.

Leaves at 9 p. m. and arrives at 8 a. m.

Rio Grande & Eagle Pass.

Train No. 1 leaves Laredo daily except Sunday at 8 a. m. Arrives at Minera at 10:20 a. m.

Train No. 2 leaves Minera daily except Sunday at 1 p. m. Arrives at Laredo at 3:15 p. m.

W. S. S. Real gypsies will not utter the names of any of their dead. This is because of their superstition that the ghost of the departed might be called up.

PERSONALS

Ben Tumlinson of Allee is a guest at the Bender.

J. G. Childers of Cotulla is a guest at the Bender.

Roy Jennings is in the city from the ranch.

L. V. Richardson of Asherton is a guest at the Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Billings of Bruni are guests at the Hamilton.

W. W. Kirkpatrick of San Antonio arrived in the city yesterday on one of his regular business visits.

C. C. Biggio, vice-president of the Cannel Coal Company, returned this morning from a short business trip to San Antonio.

A. Deutz, L. J. Christen and E. J. Foster left this morning by auto for Camp Adolphus on the Nueces river near Cotulla for a few days fishing trip.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Travelers:—W. W. Kirkpatrick, San Antonio; E. D. Tedmore, Dallas; Francisco del Campo and brother, Guadalupe; C. Ryder and wife, New York. Hamilton:—C. T. Smith and wife, E. V. Heady, Max A. Krueger, W. G. Schnelle, San Antonio; H. M. Brundrett, R. B. Lattimore, M. J. Lovelady, Houston; L. V. Richardson, Asherton; Roy Jennings, Aguilares; Sol Boerstein, Kansas City; Frank Pahunka, Zapata; J. F. Morton, Mexico City; E. Y. Brown, Tampico; W. C. Billings and wife, Bruniville.

Bender:—H. W. Gatón, Mexico; M. J. Castro, Saltillo; Ben Tumlinson, Alice; Jno. Moran, Fallurrias; J. G. Childers, Cotulla; W. J. Edgecomb, C. R. Townsend, Jr., W. H. Voss, A. H. Staehle, San Antonio; E. Najera, Laredo, Mex.; C. H. Knight, Mexico City; Thos. Booth, San Antonio; T. G. Wolena, B. T. Rostetter, Austin; P. B. McCarty, St. Louis, Mo.; C. B. Hulbert, San Antonio; R. H. Blake, New York; Carlos Mendez, John Hatfield, A. M. Cazaux, F. P. Bush and daughter, Mexico City.

W. S. S. NOTES OF THE NEW PLAYS

"Three Live Ghosts," a comedy by Frederick S. Isham, is to be produced this season by Cohan and Harris.

William Collier begins his season in a farce by Aaron Hoffman, entitled "Nothing But Lies."

"The Star" is the name of a new play written by Leo Dietrichstein and A. E. Thomas, and which is to have its first presentation in Boston soon.

Thomas A. Wise and Harrison Rhodes are joint authors of a comedy, "Mr. Barnum," which is scheduled as one of the season's attractions in New York.

Mme. Olga Petrova, who for some time has been devoting herself to pictures, plans an early return to the stage in a drama by herself and W. E. Roberts.

Miss Julia Sanderson, Joseph Hawthorne and Clifton Crawford will again be seen in association in musical comedy this season.

Miss Patricia Collinge is to appear this season in "Tillie," a dramatization of "Tillie, the Menonite Maid," by Helen R. Martin.

The perennial "Charley's Aunt," one of the greatest money-makers the stage has known in modern times, is to be revived for a tour of the United States this winter.

Among the new plays scheduled for production by John D. Williams the coming season will be "Beyond the Horizon," a sea drama by Eugene O'Neill.

"Look Who's Here" will be the title of the musical comedy in which Miss Nora Bayes is to be starred this season.

Edward Clark's farce, "Not With My Money," is to have its first presentation at Asbury Park on Labor day.

"The King's Double" and "The Beautiful One" are the names of two new musical pieces to be produced this season by Cohan and Harris.

Announcement is made that Miss Sallie Fisher is to appear this season in a comedy by Miss Clara Kummer entitled "The Lights of Duckberry."

The Comedy Theatre, New York, is to open its season with a revival of Oscar Wilde's "An Ideal Husband," in which Constance Collier, Cyril Harcourt and other noted players will appear.

W. S. S. BRUNETTES BEAT BLONDES

New York, Aug. 29.—Artists, burlesque show owners and various others have been lamenting the fact that the blonde type of femininity has almost disappeared in this country. It is perhaps just as well that this is so. For what the country needs now is women workers in the munitions and other factories. And, according to scientists and others who have investigated the matter, the blondes as a rule are poor factory workers.

The investigation shows that industrial fatigue, that bugbear of the female munitions worker, is more likely to overcome the blonde girl than the brunette. The blonde girl's chest is usually smaller than the brunette's. Consequently her lungs do not give the blood its proper amount of oxygen. This renders her more liable than the brunette to anaemia and general debility—conditions to which factory workers are especially prone.

There are exceptions, of course, but usually the tall willowy type of girl, with the fresh pink-and-white complexion, golden fluffy hair, and blue eyes, is not a success as a factory worker. She has not the necessary staying power. It is the short-built, dark-complexioned ones that stand the strain best.

W. S. S. If you sit in a cool draft when you are heated and get a stiff neck or lame back, you will be looking for something that will ease the pain. Fix your mind on BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT and don't be talked out of it because it is the best pain relieving liniment you can get anywhere. Price 25c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

W. S. S. TIMES WANT ADS.

\$\$\$ Money Makers \$\$\$

GERMANS LOSE CONTROL OF OPERATIONS AND RETREAT IS GETTING OUT OF HAND

In Their Precipitate Retreat the Germans Lost Three Complete Munitions Trains and Their Efforts to Check Allied Pursuit by Rear Guard Actions with Machine Guns Were a Complete Failure.

BOUNDARY DISPUTE THREATENS TROUBLE

NICARAGUA AND HONDURAS AGREE TO SUBMIT DISPUTE TO THE UNITED STATES.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 29.—Nicaragua and Honduras have averted threatened armed clashes over the long-standing boundary dispute by agreeing, at the request of the United States, to withdraw their troops from their borders and submit the controversy to the United States through their respective ministers in Washington. A report that Nicaraguan troops had invaded Honduras was denied by the ministers.

W. S. S. SAVE YOUR "RUBBISH."

Washington, D. C., Aug. 29.—Although we have not yet organized a national salvage department, the American people individually can accomplish much toward the same ends for which these departments have been officially established as a war-time measure in England, France and other European countries.

Many things former classed as "rubbish," and consigned mostly to the dustbin and waste barrel, can be utilized in order to help win the war.

Scraps and rags of woollens, for instance, can be re-manufactured, and made into blankets and cloth for our soldiers. Old newspapers can be repulped, to reappear later in the form of "box-board," which is used for a large variety of purposes.

Rubber is invaluable, and no small scrap of it should be thrown away. Even such small quantities as are represented in old overshoes, rims from jam jars, old tires and tubing, and discarded tobacco pouches, should be preserved. The aggregate saving would be enormous.

The same remark applies to old tin cans and bottles, string, cork, leather articles of all kinds no matter how old or worn, tin foil and lead paper, and old metal of every description. All these substances may be used in the manufacture of munitions, or for other naval and military purposes.

W. S. S. AMERICANS AND GERMANS FUGHT.

Paris, Aug. 29.—The Germans are putting up a bitter fight for the possession of Noyon and have strong entrenched machine gun positions on the southern and western outskirts. The French have successfully outflanked Porquericourt mountain, west of Noyon.

French Occupied Naon.

Paris, Aug. 29.—Naon was occupied this morning by the troops of General Humbert. General Mangin's men crossed the Oise river and took Morlaucourt. The French First army took Queaucy wood to the west of Canal du Nord. The wood was a strong fortified position from which the Germans endeavored to check the French pursuit with the Americans.

Americans and Germans Fought.

Vesle, Aug. 29.—American and German troops engaged in a spirited action today in the Baroches and Fismette regions. As a result of local actions the Americans have advanced at Baroches, while the Germans have recaptured Fismette, on the north bank of the Vesle. The fighting was marked by much stubbornness.

French Reached Somme.

French Headquarters, Aug. 29.—

MINOR DIFFERENCES ARE CLEARED AWAY

MAN POWER BILL IS NOW PREPARED FOR PROMPT CONGRESSIONAL ACTION.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 29.—Minor differences between the senate and house conference on the man power bill were cleared away today and the measure, with the senate work or fight amendment eliminated, was prepared for final congressional action.

W. S. S. ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN THE WAR.

AUGUST 29.

Italians began the final assault of Monte San Gabriele.

German U-boat sank a Belgian relief ship off Norwegian coast.

British newspapers endorsed President Wilson's reply to the Pope's peace note.

W. S. S. SANK SPANISH CRUISER.

London, Aug. 29.—The Iris, a Spanish steamer cruiser, has been sunk by a German submarine, says a report here. It is considered that this event will bring to a crisis the relations between Spain and Germany.

W. S. S. DENY ARREST OF DIPLOMATS.

Amsterdam, Aug. 29.—While a Moscow despatch states that the Entente diplomatic representatives there have been liberated, later advices deny that the American and British diplomats were ever arrested. Dewitt O. Poole, Jr., acting American consul general in Moscow, is awaiting a safe conduct from the Germans and the conclusion of arrangements between the Russian and Entente governments, says the despatch.

W. S. S. SANK SPANISH CRUISER.

London, Aug. 29.—The Iris, a Spanish steamer cruiser, has been sunk by a German submarine, says a report here. It is considered that this event will bring to a crisis the relations between Spain and Germany.

W. S. S. CONSTITUTION IS THE STARTING POINT FOR MANY SERIOUS DISEASES.

To be healthy keep the bowels active and regular. HERBINE will remove all accumulations in the bowels and put the system in prime condition. Price 50c. Sold by all druggists.

W. S. S. Notice.

We pay best cash prices for Liberty Bonds. We buy and sell stocks. Write us.

MORGAN YATTER CO. 1210 Southwestern Life Bldg. Dallas, Texas.

8-3-11

DRUNKEN CIVILIANS FIRING LAST NIGHT

NO FURTHER TROUBLE ANTICIPATED AND MEXICANS NOT GETTING REINFORCEMENTS.

By Associated Press.

Nogales, Aug. 29.—Drunken civilians on the Mexican side were held responsible today for the firing which occurred late last night and resulted in the wounding of an American soldier. No further trouble is anticipated. Reports that the Mexicans are being reinforced are denied.

W. S. S. LESSONS IN ECONOMICS.

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 29.—Practical lessons in economics will be taught in a number of the Texas schools this year with war savings stamps and the smaller thrift stamp as mediums. Such a study course has been approved by W. F. Doughty, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, it was announced today at State headquarters of the National War Savings Committee.

While the war savings campaign was inaugurated mainly for adults, the children of Texas have been greatly interested in it and they alone have purchased about \$2,000,000 worth of war savings stamps, Louis Lipsitz, State Director, declared. Last year there was a war savings society in nine-tenths of the schools of Texas. They will be revived when school starts this year.

W. S. S. WHEN THE CENSOR SLEEPETH.

From Wednesday's Daily.

A CLEAN PEACE.

Under the above caption a pamphlet has recently been written by Charles A. McCurdy, member of parliament, expressing the war aims of British Labor, which is the clearest statement we have seen regarding the peace aims of the allied nations. It includes the War Aims Memorandum adopted by the Allied Socialist and Labor conference held in London the past February.

Mr. McCurdy gives a clear explanation of what might be in any way obscure to those who are not familiar with the labor and socialist movement of Great Britain. He says:

"The memorandum of war aims issued by the conference speaks the language neither of Pacifism nor of Bolshevism, but of resolute common sense. It is in striking agreement with the authoritative statement of the Prime Minister of British war aims made on January 5, 1917. It echoes the declaration of war aims made by President Wilson on January 11. It reveals the essential unity of purpose that now animates the governments and the peoples of Western Europe. We desire neither to destroy Germany, nor to diminish her boundaries, nor to cripple her trade. We seek neither territory nor spoils of war. We aim at nothing which we cannot state openly before all men. All the war aims of our peoples can be summed up in two words: We are fighting for a Clean Peace."

He says further: "War has grown in stature from a child to a giant, from a tin soldier to a tank. We cannot afford to keep him any longer."

"An armed peace would mean bankruptcy for half the nations of Europe in a few years' time."

This is the real object for which the United States is fighting. We do not want any of Germany's territory, any of her money, or any of her legitimate trade. We merely want things so arranged that the world shall not be obliged to keep up war preparations for the future.

The greater nations could, by mortgaging their entire resources, keep up the present standard of armament for a few years. The weaker and poorer (financially) would have to become the prey of those who were powerful enough to seize them and defend their wrongful possession against others.

Europe, according to Mr. McCurdy, before the war spent annually two billions of dollars in useless preparation for war; useless because it did not prevent war, nor strengthen any nation so that a decisive victory could be won in a short time. If we are to have other wars in the future, Europe would have to spend twenty billions annually, while the United States would have to spend a proportionate sum, and then would be under the menace of any combination of foreign powers which had superior forces and superior armament.

The plan of British labor is simple. It merely calls upon the nations of the world to form a League of Nations, to which all disputes shall be submitted, and it also calls for the democratization of the entire world, so that in future one man may not force the rest into a war which aims at nothing greater than private ambition gratified at the expense of the world.

Restitution, withdrawal from occupied territory, the right of all peoples to determine their own national sovereignty, suppression of armaments, and an international court to investigate charges of acts of cruelty, oppression, violence and theft against individual victims for which no justification can be found in the ordinary usages of war. These are labor's war aims.

Mr. McCurdy closes by saying: "To prolong the war for one unnecessary hour would be treason to those who today are fighting and dying that Europe may be free; but to accept an unreal peace, an armed peace, a peace that would leave wrongs unremedied, old sores unhealed; that would leave Prussian militarism neither defeated nor disarmed, would be a still greater treason to our children."

And this is why no one is willing to listen to the sort of peace terms that Germany is now willing to offer. We must remember that "A victory for German Imperialism would be the defeat and the destruction of democracy and liberty in Europe."

THE ITALIAN-AMERICAN.

An Italian correspondent now at the Italian front writes interestingly of the Italian-American as a soldier. He declares that if there should be a final mobilization of the men who are of Italian birth or ancestry in the American army, they would form an army by themselves of 200,000 men.

Speaking of the American of Italian descent born in this country, he says: "I talked with many of these Italians, really wearing their own American uniforms. They belong to a species of geniuses. They have become thoroughly Americanized in appearance and deportment. They are even without whiskers, erect, with heads close-cropped, pipe in mouth, in their shirt sleeves—in short, to the manner born, perfect Yankees."

The one worry of many of these Italians and Italian-Americans, he finds, is that they are not in the Italian army instead of the American. Others, on the contrary—and no doubt the more perfectly Americanized of all—understand the ideals of all the allied countries, and one said:

"If I am obliged to fight in France

it will be for the same cause. Germans and Austrians are all of one race. The important thing is to save us all from them, and whether we fight on this side of the Alps or the other, it is all the same."

A generation ago the Italian immigrant was less easy assimilated than almost any other. He remained apart, distinguished from his neighbors by his language, his customs and habits, and his antipathy to change.

The present generation of Italian-American is in no wise distinguished from those of other nationalities. He gets the same schooling in our public institutions, he adopts the same customs as all Americans, he speaks English fluently—although he sometimes forgets the tongue of his fathers—and if he is known by one characteristic which marks him apart from the others, it is his love of mixing in politics.

There are no better soldiers in our army than those of Italian descent, and even those of Italian birth become good soldiers in a surprisingly short time. Fighting comes natural to an Italian, whether he be from Rome and the Campagna, from Florence, ever turbulent, or from the mountain borders, where life is one struggle against the elements. The modern Italian, when it comes to fighting, is a worthy descendant of the ancient Romans who shortened their swords and extended their borders.

It is natural that the Italian-Americans, especially those of Italian birth, should wish to return to Italy to fight. Those of French blood who went to France when the war began to fight for the land of their ancestors were thousands in number, and the Anglo-Saxon heard the call of the service and responded as did his ancestors at Crecy and Agincourt.

But the Italian of any length of residence in this country is well aware of the ideals for which the United States is fighting, and he understands that a good soldier will go where he is sent. Each blow struck at German arrogance is a blow at Italy's enemies, whether the battlefield be along the marshes of Venice or near the banks of the Rhine.

The American troops sent to Italy number a great many people of Italian blood in their ranks. But it is not expedient to form Italian regiments in the United States army, any more than it would be to form those of English or French or Swedish blood. All are now amalgamated into the one race—the American—and the future will see those of alien descent changed into true blue Americans, with a loving remembrance of the fatherland and the mother tongue, but a sturdy loyalty to the country of their birth.

There is nothing which could aid so much in making Americans of the sturdy Italians who live among us as a term of service in our army. The strange tongue will become as familiar as the liquid accents of the Tuscan, and the aspirations of one are the ideals of the other, so that Italians are nearer to America than those of many another country who seek our hospitable shores.

The Italians are proud of their service in the United States army, and the army is proud of them as soldiers. And in the future their children will be proud of the record their fathers made under Old Glory.

LIEUTENANT LUKE LOFTUS WAS AMONG THOSE WOUNDED

His Command Was in the Battle With Mexican Soldiers at Nogales, Arizona, Yesterday Afternoon.

John Loftus of Dolores received a long-distance telephone message from a relative in San Antonio this morning telling him that a published account of the battle between American and Mexican soldiers at Nogales yesterday afternoon contained the information that his son, Lieutenant Luke W. Loftus, of Co. G, 35th Infantry, had been severely wounded in the battle.

Immediately a telegram was sent to the American commander at Nogales, Arizona, requesting further details regarding the wounds of Lieutenant Loftus and the parents anxiously await the information.

Lieutenant Loftus graduated from the officers' training camp at Camp Funston at Leon Springs about a year ago and was later attached to the regular army, and was with Co. G, 35th Infantry at Nogales. The news that he was among the severely wounded was received with much regret by his many friends here, as Lieutenant Loftus was one of the first Webb county boys to enter the army after a state of war was declared by this country against Germany.

Condition Reported Serious. A telegram received at noon today by John Loftus from the American commander at Nogales, Arizona, advised him that the condition of his son, Lieutenant Luke W. Loftus, was serious. Mrs. Loftus, mother of the young officer, will arrive from Dolores this afternoon and leave here tonight for Nogales to attend the bedside of her son.

Notice of Removal. The Laredo Electric & Telephone Supply Co. will move on September 1 to 1215 Lincoln street. 8-28-6t.

Masonic Notice. Called meeting of Laredo Lodge No. 547 A. F. & A. M. tonight at 8 p. m. Work in E. A. degree. All visiting brethren invited to attend.

J. A. BURNETT, W. M.

VAUDEVILLE PERFORMANCE WILL ATTRACT LARGE CROWD

PROFESSIONALS WILL ENTERTAIN PEOPLE OF LAREDO.

First-Class Talent on Programs for Tomorrow and Friday Nights at Royal for the Soldiers Club.

Tomorrow and Friday nights, at the Royal Opera House, the people of Laredo will be given a treat the like of which has never before been afforded them, as they will be enabled to witness a number of vaudeville artists of the professional kind in a program the like of which is made possible only by the fact that these favorites of the footlights and the sawdust arena are at this time wearing the khaki of Uncle Sam's fighting forces and have abandoned their professional work for that purpose.

In the list of offerings of the vaudeville show to be given Thursday and Friday evenings as a benefit for the Soldiers Club of Laredo, and which will be witnessed by full houses on both occasions, will be several men who have won fame throughout the country. These artists have been gotten together in a number of selections on the program and will entertain the audience for more than two hours. The performance will begin promptly at 8:15 on both Thursday and Friday evenings. The prices of admission are 50 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents, and box seats, \$1. Tickets are now on sale for Friday night's show.

The program, or rather those who will participate in it on both evenings is as follows:

WIDMAN, Comedy Juggling, Assisted by Mr. Terry.

TAYLOR, Trombone Solo, Accompanied by Orchestra.

KOSHENSKA, The Wandering Jew.

ADELAIDE G. MACDONALD, Solo, Assisted by Miss Helen Richter.

THE HAPPY THREE, Trio, Godfrey, Thornton & Hasenjaeger.

MATHIS, The Kentucky Soloist.

HEAD & CLARK, From "Comedy" Land.

MUNDEN, Worlds Champion Unicyclist.

MACKENZIE, Happy Mack.

ADAIR, Black Face Comedian.

JIMMY, The Popular Kid.

LORING, The Lightning Cartoonist.

YANNELLY & LUNDMARK, The Cab Driver.

WARD, Magician (Mysto).

Tickets will be on sale at the box office of the Royal from 9 a. m. Thursday morning and until the hour of the show.

W. S. S.

***** IN THE DAY'S NEWS. *****

AUGUST 28.

Walter George Smith, who will preside over the annual meeting of the American Bar Association opening today in Cleveland, is an eminent Philadelphia lawyer whose career has been notable for service to important trusts of an educational, philanthropic, and fiduciary kind. Mr. Smith was born in Logan County, Ohio, in 1854 the son of General Thomas Kibby Smith, who distinguished himself as a Northern commander in the civil war. After completing his education at the University of Pennsylvania he began the practice of his profession in Philadelphia, and has been identified with the Quaker City ever since. Of late years Mr. Smith has given much of his time and attention in aid of the movement for uniform State laws.

Catholic Review of San Antonio Issues Monster Special Edition, and Laredo Gets Representation.

The Catholic Review of San Antonio has just issued a special illustrated edition of ninety-six pages, the edition being printed on a good quality of book paper, is profusely illustrated and divided into twelve sections of eight pages each, with descriptive write-ups of various cities of Southwest Texas, in what is known as the San Antonio territory.

Section No. 10 of this special edition contains an illustrated and descriptive writeup of Laredo, "The Gateway to Mexico," the illustrations and descriptive matter being taken from the "Souvenir Album of Laredo" issued last year by J. W. Favallo, city editor of the Laredo Times. The Laredo section also contains a number of advertisements of Laredo business firms.

LOCAL NEWS

—Tomorrow night at the Royal Opera House Laredo people who have purchased tickets will see dancers who can dance, singers who can sing, magicians who can pull off amazing stunts, comedians that make you laugh and—oh, well, if you don't go and see the show for the benefit of the Soldiers Club we are not going to tell you what the program has in store for those who go.

—Edward Green, florist. Day and night phone Crockett 4107. Ave. C at 5th St., San Antonio, Texas. 8-28-6t.

—On and after September 1 we will be located at 1215 Lincoln St. Laredo Electric & Telephone Supply Co. 8-28-6t.

—We will repair and put in order faulty plumbing installations. Juarez Plumbing Co., 419 Matamoros. 8-21-6t.

—The Texas legislature failed in its efforts to legislate against the bachelors of the state, but just watch what the new draft law will do to those gentlemen of "single blessedness" up to the age of 45 years. And Laredo has many handsome bachelors within the age limit who will have no justifiable excuse to make why they should not don the khaki.

—To kill bed bugs, ants and mosquitoes use Martin's Sure Death. Will not stain; can be used anywhere. Satisfaction guaranteed. Reed's Drug-store. 8-26-6t.

—Real estate bought and sold on commission. Policarpo Cavazos, 519 Victoria street. 8-1-1m.

—We paint automobiles; also make auto tops. Fidel Cantu, Phone 202. 6-15-4t.

—Mrs. L. Foulon of New Orleans, who is visiting Laredo as a guest of her brother, V. L. Puig, is in receipt of a postcard announcing the safe arrival in France of her son, Sergeant V. L. Capetillo, No. 401, M. S. T. U.

—On and after September 1 we will be located at 1215 Lincoln St. Laredo Electric & Telephone Supply Co. 8-28-6t.

—The Crescent Garage is the busiest shop in town. Why? 4-10-1t.

—Eggs and poultry for sale in large or small quantities. Policarpo Cavazos, 519 Victoria street. 8-1-1m.

—The importations from Mexico through the port of Laredo today consisted of ten carloads of calamine, eleven carloads of tulle and ten carloads of lead.

—Call 921 for Super-Six service car. City rates. 8-28-1m.

—Miss Zara Mowry will open her classes in toe dancing and expression on Monday, September 2nd. For further information telephone 352. 8-26-3t.

—Teacher of Gregg Shorthand and Spanish and English. Apply Will W. Gregg, Times office; residence 620 Matamoros street. 4-27-1t.

—The Crescent Garage is the busiest shop in town. Why? 4-10-1t.

—The news from Nogales, Arizona, stating that a battle had taken place at that border city between American and Mexican troops elicited much interest in Laredo, and especially when it became known that one Webb county young man, Lieut. Luke W. Loftus, was among those who had been wounded by Mexican soldiers.

—Mrs. Ward announces the fall term of the Laredo Preparatory School, beginning Monday, Sept. 2d, 1315 Victoria street, phone 675. 8-28-6t.

—Hooverize—Buy for cash. Economy Grocery Store. 6-1-1t.

—The Belmont. Rooms and apartments. 602 Main Ave. Phone 676 or 1017. 6-20-1t.

—Will handle on commission alfalfa and cane in bales, large or small lots. Policarpo Cavazos, 519 Victoria street. 8-1-1m.

—Do you desire comfort? Use electric lights and fans. 4-24-1t.

—Will W. Gregg, Notary Public, at Times office; residence 620 Matamoros street. Residence phone 348. 4-27-1t.

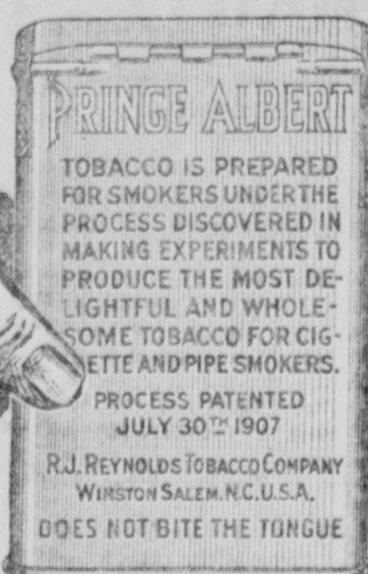
W. S. S.

LAREDO WELL REPRESENTED IN A BIG SPECIAL EDITION

Catholic Review of San Antonio Issues Monster Special Edition, and Laredo Gets Representation.

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P. A. puts new joy into the sport of smoking!

YOU may live to be 110 and never feel old enough to vote, but it's certain-sure you'll not know the joy and contentment of a friendly old jimmy pipe or a hand rolled

cigarette unless you get on talking-terms with Prince Albert tobacco!

P. A. comes to you with a real reason for all the goodness and satisfaction it offers. It is made by a patented process that removes bite and parch! You can smoke it long and hard without a come-back! Prince Albert has always been sold without coupons or premiums. We prefer to give quality!

Prince Albert affords the keenest pipe and cigarette enjoyment! And that flavor and fragrance and coolness is as good as that sounds. P. A. just answers the universal demand for tobacco without bite, parch or kick-back!

Introduction to Prince Albert isn't any harder than to walk into the nearest place that sells tobacco and ask for "a supply of P. A." You pay out a little change, to be sure, but it's the cheer-fullest investment you ever made!

the national joy smoke

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston-Salem, N. C. Copyright 1916 by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

IN ANTICIPATION.

The indications are that in the near future wheat flour will be sold without the accompanying substitute. It seems likely that the monthly allotment will remain about the same as it is now, but the customer will be allowed to buy the flour and use it as he chooses, with or without substitutes. He may use all of his flour allowance without substitutes in, say five or ten days, and then live on substitutes entirely for the rest of the month.

The sugar question, instead of becoming easier of solution seems rather to be more difficult.

Candies, soft drinks and other non-essentials, which have been on short rations for some time promise to be entirely cut off from the sugar supply.

It is not known or stated just when it will take place but an agreement has been reached with the Food Ad-

ministration to raise the price of sugar to the consumer about one cent a pound.

LAREDO MERCHANTS ASS'N. A. D. SMITH, Secretary.



Subscribe for THE TIMES 50 cts. per month.

REGISTRATION LAW PASSED BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS

ALL MALES FROM 18 TO 45 YEARS OF AGE MUST REGISTER.

Now is the Time to Prevent a Big Exodus of Mexican Laborers by Informing Them on Requirements.

The measure providing for the registration of all males in the United States from the ages of eighteen to forty-five years has passed both branches of congress and just as soon as the president affixes his signature to the law it will become effective, and immediately thereafter Provost Marshal General Crowder will issue orders setting forth the date on which approximately 13,000,000 male residents of the United States will register with the registration boards in all sections of the country.

While there is no definite way of arriving at figures except perhaps by calculation, it is estimated that right here in Laredo alone there will be from 2,000 to 3,000, and perhaps more, register in accordance with the provisions of the new law. Both Americans and aliens will be compelled to register and the necessary questionnaires will later be provided all registrants, and then it will be that they can set up the claim of being either citizens or aliens.

While there is no cause to justify it, but nevertheless it can be anticipated, it is probable that another great exodus of Mexican citizens and slackers will begin toward Mexico soon, as many Mexicans, ignorant of the requirements of the registration act, will be in a constant dread from now on for fear that they will be forced into the army if they remain here. Now is the time to get busy and inform these people of what is meant by the registration in this country, and to assure them that if they are not citizens of the United States they will not be forced into the army—that no compulsory measures will be exercised against them, but that they should assert their claims when they appear before the draft boards, and the boards will determine the status of those claims and act accordingly and they can remain in this country and pursue the work they now have in hand.

W. S. S.

***** ONE YEAR AGO TODAY *****

***** IN THE WAR. *****

AUGUST 28.

Heavy rains halted action on Western Front.

Austrian civilians were ordered to leave Trieste.

President Wilson's rejection of Pope Benedict's peace plea was made public.

W. S. S. Moved.

J. Maxey Pace has moved his office to 819 Convent avenue; one half block from Matamoros street. Phone 676. 7-11-1t.

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c per month.

Watch for New Copy

ECONOMY GROCERY STORE

BIG MILLWRIGHT'S WIFE STATES FACTS

FEARED SHE'D NEVER WALK AGAIN—IMPROVEMENT IS SURPRISE TO FRIENDS.

"I was so crippled up with rheumatism that I could barely manage to hobble around and was afraid I would never be able to walk right again, before I took Tanlac," said Mrs. Martha Lindsay, wife of a well known millwright who resides at 2835 Peabody Avenue, Dallas, Texas.

"About two years ago," she continued, "when my trouble first started I had the most awful neuralgic pains in the back of my head and my left limb and foot ached so with rheumatism that I couldn't go out anywhere; in fact it was all I could do to hobble over to the next corner. I suffered such terrible pain that I couldn't rest at night and I would feel so dull and worn out in the morning that it was almost torture for me to get out of bed. I worried all the time over my troubles, because nothing gave me any relief and I was just miserable night and day. I used all sorts of liniments and ointments and everything I could find, until someone told me about Tanlac and I tried it.

"I sure was surprised to find that even the first few doses made me feel so much better. I kept on taking it and my aches and pains soon left me and in a short time, I was walking almost as well as ever. I am feeling like a brand new person now and the wonderful results I have gotten from Tanlac surprises my friends as well as myself. I'm going to keep on taking Tanlac for a while, and I never lose an opportunity to tell others what this wonderful medicine has done for me."

Tanlac is sold in Laredo by Windrow Drug Co. (Adv.)

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Travelers:—S. Vilozan, Bruni; Salvador Marino, T. R. Marino, Mexico City; L. H. Bruni, J. de la Rosa, Bruni; M. Guajardo, Monterey; W. B. Newell, Corpus Christi; L. G. Guajardo, Monterey; Mrs. Joe Cacic, Chicago; J. T. Garza, J. M. Gonzales, St. Louis, Mo.; Isabel Vargas, Mexico; Carl Turner, T. L. Kyon, City; A. L. Kyon, City; A. L. Gray, St. Louis; C. T. MacConnell, Menden, Conn.; L. M. Hulchens, St. Louis.

Benders:—Alford Long, Dallas; F. W. Grazer, Houston; L. P. Byars, Washington; Lois Davis, Austin; A. J. May, San Antonio; Mrs. D. Stanley Morcom, Monterey; J. Villafana and wife, New York; Mrs. J. R. Alamia and family, Miss Maria E. Chaves, Edenburg; Matt Cramer, Asherton; K. Seabury, O. S. Mayor, R. Acuna and family, W. H. Davis, Alfred Berliner, Abe Finkelstein, San Antonio; R. G. Roberts, Houston; R. E. Niebling, San Antonio; Alex. Schloesser, Thos. E. Hart, Los Angeles, Cal.; J. L. Araiza, New York.

Hamilton:—S. W. Peeler, T. F. Whitledge, J. R. Hankinson, H. K. Johnson, J. E. Harris, R. A. Ross, I. A. Eickelberger, E. J. McMahon, T. W. Thomas, J. C. Brice, J. M. Carr, W. A. MacTavish, J. W. McGee, San Antonio; Mrs. L. O. Escamilla, San Ignacio; Mrs. Mary Fara, Monterey; Jno. S. Rhoder, 37th Infantry; M. G. Dellling, Dolores; Sol Brooman, New York; S. E. Darby, Kansas City; Julian McDaniel, Glidden, Iowa; P. J. Anzalden, McAllen; Roy Allen, Dallas; Gwynn Evans, St. Louis, Mo.; W. K. Hanson, Houston; Jos. J. Mayersack, New York City.



Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Society Editor
Phone 70 Phone 43

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Tuesday.
The Club Alpha will hold their weekly meeting at 9:30 o'clock in the morning at the home of Mrs. Dario Sanchez to knit for the Red Cross.
The Tuesday Red Cross Knitting Circle will meet with Mrs. M. M. Leyendecker in the afternoon at the usual hour.
Community Singing at the Soldiers Club in the evening.
Wednesday.
The Christian Endeavor Training for Service class will meet at the Christian church in the evening.

"The Welcome Time."

I
It's welcome to the harvest time,
And when the crops are in,
An' you see the home-fires flicker,
Teh music will begin!
Then, swing yer rosy partners
Around the ringing hall
Until the dancin' shakin'
The pictures on the wall!

II.
Oh, then'll come the glad time
An', p'raps the parson, too,
Whilst a feller's glimpsin' heaven
In his sweetheart's eyes so true!
And you'll dance through life to-
gether—
The weddin' ring an' kiss!
"This world an' then the next one!"
But there's none so sweet as this!
—Frank L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

General Mention.

Mr. T. A. Austin has received the news that his son Tom is now a captain in the regular army, stationed at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.

Mrs. W. N. Young has returned to La Perla ranch after spending the week-end in the city.

Cards have been received from Mr. C. M. Tilly, en route to Benton City, Washington, from Kansas City.

Mrs. Hodges has received word from her son, Mr. George Hodges, who has been attending the officers' training camp at Camp Pike, Arkansas, that he has received his commission as Second Lieutenant, and has been assigned to Camp Perry, Ohio, for duty.

Mrs. Becker has received word that her son, Louie Becker has received his second lieutenancy. He has been attending the officers' training camp at Camp Pike, Arkansas.

Mrs. Dan Hickey and children have returned from a pleasant visit to relatives in different points in the state.

Mrs. Harold Keller left yesterday for Corpus Christi where she will join her mother, Mrs. Ed. Denike, and remain for a short visit.

Miss Dora Becker is in San Antonio visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Alter. She will remain for a month.

Mrs. T. A. Austin is visiting her son, Captain Tom Austin, at Camp Devens, Mass.

Mrs. Albert Martin, who is at Tobyhana, Penn., with Lieut. Martin,

PERSONALS

L. H. Bruni of Bruni is stopping at the Travelers.
A. L. Gray of St. Louis is registered at the Travelers.
Deputy United States Marshal Allen Walker and George W. Sprague returned home today from a visit to Hot Springs, Ark.
Howard Smythe, representing the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., is in Laredo on a short business visit.

Stomach and Liver Troubles.

No end of misery and actual suffering is caused by disorders of the stomach and liver, and may be avoided by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets. Give them a trial. They only cost a quarter.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Texas-Mexican.
Train No. 1 leaves Laredo for Corpus Christi at 9 a. m.
Train No. 2 arrives from Corpus Christi at 3:35 p. m.

International & Great Northern.
Through fast train for St. Louis leaves at 10:45 a. m. and arrives at 6:10 p. m.
Night Train.
Leaves at 9 p. m. and arrives at 8 a. m.

Rio Grande & Eagle Pass.
Train No. 1 leaves Laredo daily except Sunday at 8 a. m. Arrives at Minera at 10:20 a. m.
Train No. 2 leaves Minera daily except Sunday at 1 p. m. Arrives at Laredo at 3:15 p. m.

THE NEWSPAPER AT THE FRONT.
The Commerce Observer tells of what the newspaper means to the boys "Over There," in this extract from a home letter from one of them—Joseph L. Jewell:

"You might suppose that I would know what is going on, without looking at the paper, but you must remember that the whole battle front is 400 miles long, more or less, and I would have an awful time watching the whole line at once! We need the newspapers, and when we boys finish touring over France we want to go over and see what Berlin looks like, and if the kaiser's at home."

Sleep Over It.

Chauncey Depew says he has a hard and fast rule that unpleasant happenings are to be discussed in the morning, never in the evening.
To this I add that before making any important decision you should always sleep over it. You may think quite differently in the morning and the delay may save you much subsequent regret.—Los Angeles Times.

Evening Matters.

"If those two men come together, there will be trouble. The big one is a six-footer."
"Yes, but the little one has a six-shooter."

writes that the weather is getting cold early. They are located in the Blue Ridge Mountains. The scenery and surrounding country is beautiful.

Greetings have been received from Mr. Lawrence Nelson, who is attending officers' training camp at Camp Hancock, Georgia. The school will be finished on September 15th.

The dance at the Woman's Club last night was indeed a wonderful success. The hall was beautifully decorated in cut flowers donated by Mesdames Heaner and Austin, and the music furnished through the kindness of Sergeant Kelly made the affair one of the most enjoyable of the summer season. The hostesses for the evening were: Mrs. Ira O'Meara, Mrs. W. B. Heaner and Mrs. H. M. Austin. There were about 275 guests present.

Announcement.

There will be a special meeting of Troop No. 1, Boy Scout mascots, Wednesday afternoon at three o'clock at Troop Headquarters.

Notice to Young Women.

All young women desiring to register as applicants for the nursing course of the Red Cross are requested to write, phone or apply in person to Dr. J. T. Ward, 1315 Victoria street, phone 675.

Red Cross Notes.

The Refugee Garment Unit have about completed their quota in work for the Red Cross with the exception of a few cut-out garments that will come from headquarters. The members have discontinued their meetings until such a time as new work and orders are received.

Mrs. Scovill Improving.

Word was received today that Mrs. Mary E. Scovill, who has been in Battle Creek, Michigan, was recently taken to Napoleon, Ohio, where relatives live, and was operated on for appendicitis. Mrs. Scovill stood the operation well, despite her advanced age, and is reported as doing nicely. Her many friends will be glad to hear that there is every prospect for a rapid recovery.

REGULATION OF FISH INDUSTRY NOW UNDER WAY

Conference in Houston Lays Plans for Price Fixing, Shipment of Fish and Deferred Classification.

Dividing the coast of Texas into six zones, each zone to have a Price Interpreting Committee determining a minimum compensation for the fisherman and a minimum to maximum price, subject to periodical revision, was one of the principal achievements of the conference of fish dealers of Texas in Houston on August 15. The conference was held with the Food Administration for Texas and the plan of zoning the coast was presented to the fish industries by Administrator Peden as the most feasible one to bring about a stabilization of prices on fish.

A second important decision of the fish men was that hereafter fish will not be classified as "choice," "medium," etc., but fish will be shipped under the name of the specie; that is to say, trout as trout, mackerel as mackerel, pompano as pompano. Under the old plan an interior dealer might buy "choice fish" and find one-half of the shipment made up of lower price fish. The practice has resulted in uncertain prices, as dealers have been compelled to make up their losses by charging more for the reduced quantity of the fish ordered.

The most important factor affecting the fish industry was the information that there is such a growing shortage of fishermen due to the broadness of the selective draft that the industry will be paralyzed unless men engaged in this essential industry are given deferred classifications. A resolution was unanimously adopted by the fish industries of Texas urging Administrator Peden to write the County Administrators at coast points to take up the question of deferred classification on men engaged in fishing with the local draft boards, and that he also communicate direct with, or hold a conference with, the chairman of the district selective draft at San Antonio and Houston with a view to presenting the need of retaining so far as possible men in the highly essential occupation of fish production.

FARMERS MAY HOLD THEIR COTTON SEED

Report That Farmers May Not Retain Seed Raised by Themselves for Seeding Purposes Is a Mistake.

Cotton farmers of Texas are greatly disturbed over reports on just how the Federal government, through the Food Administration, controls the distribution of cotton seed and its products. To begin with, the report has become current that farmers may not retain seed raised by themselves for seeding purposes. This, the Federal Food Administration for Texas announces, is a mistake.

The wrong impression has undoubtedly grown out of the special ruling which provides that:

The licensee shall not, without the written consent of the United States Food Administrator, sell or use seed for feed or fertilizer. (This rule does not prohibit the sale of cotton seed meal for fertilizing or feeding purposes.)

All persons who buy yearly between September 1 and August 31 twenty tons of cotton seed will be required to procure a seed merchant's license. If a person purchases cotton seed from tenants or renters and also receives cotton seed as rent, the amount he receives as rent must be included in calculating whether or not he handles twenty tons a year. Seed that a person raises himself or by hired labor need not be counted.

It is true that under this ruling few farmers operate independently of the labor of others, yet if their yield is under twenty tons, the Food Administration does not supervise the distribution; and under no circumstances does the Food Administration prescribe or countenance the denial to farmers of every pound of cotton seed for seeding purposes that they might require.

The need for close surveillance of the cotton seed industry is a military as well as an economic necessity. The entire supply of linters from a 15,000, 000-bale crop of cotton will be needed for the making of high explosives and munitions to supply our army and the armies of the allies.

It will therefore be readily seen why the Food Administration is anxious to get all cotton seed not needed for seeding purposes on the market; and why the regulations provide that all licensees shall not hold cotton seed for a period longer than sixty days.

FRENCH CORPORAL CAPTURED 700 GERMANS AND GIVEN CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR

British have Captured 21,000 Germans Within Past Week—Offensive Continues to Proceed and British Gain New Objectives—Vienna Claims Capture of Two Italian Towns with Losses to the Italians.

HIGHEST PRICE QUOTED.

By Associated Press.
New Orleans, Aug. 28.—The highest price ever quoted in a cotton contract market was registered today by a bulge of about 125 points, which carried October positions to 33.54 cents per pound.

ITALY OBSERVES WAR ANNIVERSARY.

Rome, Aug. 27.—Elated by the news of continued success along the northern front, the Italian people today entered with good spirit upon a celebration of the national war anniversary. Italy has been in the war but two years. It was on this date in 1916 that she made her momentous decision for liberty, the liberation of Belgium, Serbia and Montenegro, and of her own children held captive by the traditional enemy, the Hapsburg dynasty. Though but half the time at war that Great Britain and France have been, Italy has had admittedly the rockiest road to travel, the Alpine barriers being strongly fortified and extremely difficult to surmount. Under the most adverse circumstances she has made a gallant fight and the second war anniversary finds her people more united than ever in their determination to see the war through to a successful finish.

TAKE CARE OF MINNIE.

Paris.—The American soldiers in France are having a tough time with the French and German military names.

"Hey, Jack," shouted Corporal Ben Adams, of the U. S. Marines, gleefully to a pal of his, "the Marines have captured two 'Minnie Werfers.'"

"Sall right," answered his pal, a sergeant of Marines, "the Werfer girls may rest assured they will be in good hands."

CLAY MODELS OF THE BATTLE-FIELD.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 27.—In this amazing war, innovation follows quickly on the heels of innovation. There is the work of the clay modelers on the Western Front for instance. The work of these men is the very latest thing in modern warfare, newer even than aerial fighting.

How many persons know that before the Allies make an attack on an enemy sector, the contour of the ground is accurately reproduced in clay? Such is the case, however. Trenches and strong points are put in, woods and buildings are faithfully shown in their exact position.

These reproductions in clay are only made possible by the work of the dauntless airmen. Flying over the enemy positions with their cameras, they take snap-shots which reveal, with wonderful accuracy the nature of the ground, the best places for cover, and the defensive systems of the Germans. From these photographs is pieced together a picture which gives a very complete indication of the main features of the ground to be won. From this picture the clay workers build up their model, thus rendering most vital help to the Allied cause.

The troops who are to participate in the attack will study the reproductions of the clever modellers. Then, when every trench and copse farmhouse is familiar to the them, the enemy positions are reproduced behind the Allied lines, and the attack is practised against and again until every man knows exactly what he has to do. As with actors in the drama, every man is rehearsed until he is letter perfect in his part.

Nothing is left to chance, and by constant rehearsal with the clay model as guide, the men learn where they will encounter the most difficult country, and where they are likely to meet the most determined opposition.

Attention Elks.

Tonight is regular meeting night of Laredo Lodge No. 1018 B. P. O. E. and a full attendance is desired. There will be one initiation.

G. R. WEBER, Sec'y.
W. S. S.
Moved.

J. Maxcy Pace has moved his office to 819 Convent avenue; one half block from Matamoros street. Phone 676. 7-11-tf.

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 90c. per month.

By Associated Press.
London, Aug. 28.—Seven hundred Germans and two field pieces were captured by a French corporal during the fighting Monday. The Germans raised a white flag and surrendered. The corporal, Pierre Cellier, was awarded the cross of the Legion of Honor.

British Captured 2,000.

Paris, Aug. 28.—In their advance in the Monchy-le-Preux region Monday the British troops captured more than 2,000 prisoners.

British Take 21,000.

London, Aug. 28.—The British forces in the great battle in northern Picardy are making progress toward Beaumont. There was hard fighting around Groiselles, further north. Since Wednesday the British have taken 21,000 prisoners.

British Reach Longueval.

London, Aug. 28.—The British have pushed through the town of Montauban and have reached Longueval. Australian forces made substantial gains toward Dompiere, south of the Somme. The British forces are established in the outskirts of Bapaume.

Reached Railway Station.

London, Aug. 28.—During the night New Zealand troops swept around Bapaume, reaching the railway station north of the Bapaume-Cambrai road. There was stiff fighting in the streets of Bapaume, the Germans putting up a strong resistance.

Penetrate Hindenburg Line.

British Army in France, Aug. 28.—The Hindenburg line has been penetrated by British troops at a point east of Henli.

Scottish Renewed Attack.

London, Aug. 28.—North of the Scarpe river the Scottish troops renewed their attack against the Germans last night and have advanced toward Plouvain.

Roye is Now Invested.

London, Aug. 28.—Roye is now invested from the west, north and south, the Germans having but a feeble hold on it. The success of the French in breaking through the old entrenchments and the growing British advance in the north increase the threat to the entire Chaulnes-Roye line.

Heavy Fighting at Longueval.
London, Aug. 28.—There has been heavy fighting at Longueval and the adjacent ground, where the Germans

PASSED THE BILL.

By Associated Press.
Washington, Aug. 28.—The man power bill raising the draft ages from 18 to 45 was passed by the senate late today with the modified work or fight amendment. The vote was unanimous.

W. S. S.

WORK OR FIGHT WILL NOT MEAN STRIKERS

SENATE ACCEPTED CUMMINS AMENDMENT TO THE NEW MAN POWER BILL.

By Associated Press.
Washington, Aug. 28.—By a vote of 73 to 0 the senate tentatively accepted the Cummins amendment to the man power bill, the "work or fight" amendment providing that the provision shall not apply in cases of labor strikes where the strikers submit their grievances to the War Labor board and return to work pending the board's decision.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative power of Hall's Catarrh Medicine that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

PAGE IS TO RESIGN.

By Associated Press.
London, Aug. 28.—Walter Hines Page, the American ambassador to Great Britain, is about to resign on account of ill health, according to an announcement made here.

FIRST-AID FOR AIRMEN.

Paris, Aug. 27.—One of the most interesting and valuable war innovations for which the Americans are responsible is the aerial first-aid system organized in the fighting zone. Special aeroplanes are kept constantly in readiness equipped with a compact first-aid outfit, and with a physician occupying the observer's seat. The "flying-aid-post" is kept ready for any emergency. The pilot and the physician are stationed close to the machine which is ready for instant flight. Lookout men are posted at various positions whose duty it is to keep a watchful eye on any planes which may be operating in their vicinity. At the slightest sign of a machine falling, or descending in trouble, they immediately telegraph their information to headquarters, stating whereabouts the machine may be expected to land. On receipt of this information the "aerial hospital" sets out at once for the scene of the accident, ready to offer medical assistance, if such assistance should be required.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

1488th day of the Great War.
The Dominion Association of Fire Chiefs meets in annual session today at Toronto.
The Catholic Mutual Benefit Association begins its eighteenth annual convention today at Philadelphia.
Erie is to be the meeting place today of the annual convention of the League of Cities of the Third Class in Pennsylvania.

launched heavy counter attacks with fresh troops brought up for that purpose from Sedan.

Fighting in Water to Waist.
Paris, Aug. 28.—Fighting in water to their waists in marshes along the Avre and charging the crews of machine guns who served their weapons until killed, the Third French army today captured two of the strongest defenses of Roye. Six hundred prisoners and much important booty, including machine guns, were taken.

Austrians Capture Towns.
Vienna, Aug. 28.—Austrian troops have recaptured Berat and the town of Fieri, near the mouth of the Semeni. The Italians lost heavily in men and material.

Lusitania Fiend Captured.
Paris, Aug. 28.—Lieut. Schwieger, the man who sank the Lusitania, has been captured by a French patrol boat in the Mediterranean, according to La Journal. The capture was made when the patrol boat sank a submarine after the latter had sunk a British steamer. The prisoner showed uneasiness while being taken to the prison camp. Papers found on his person establish his identity.

Mistaken for Submarine.
New York, Aug. 28.—Mistaken for a German submarine, a United States patrol boat was fired on and sunk by a merchant vessel. Thirteen members of the crew are reported lost. Eight were brought here suffering from injuries.

Fishing Schooner Sunk.
A Canadian Atlantic Port, Aug. 28.—The fishing schooner Rush of Boston was sunk by a German submarine off the fishing grounds yesterday morning. The crew was landed safely.

Notice.
We pay best cash prices for Liberty Bonds. We buy and sell stocks. Write us.

MORGAN YATTER CO.
1210 Southwestern Life Bldg.
Dallas, Texas.

8-3-tf.

You have heard many times

That "Food will win the war," but do you realize that food saved is as important as food produced? There is no better method of saving food than by the proper use of ice. Keep your ice box uniformly cold by always having ice in it so that food kept in the box will not be subjected to changes of temperature.

The use of good pure ice cream is also intelligent food conservation, because it can be used in place of more expensive desserts which require both flour and sugar and at the same time call for labor in making and heat for cooking.

We are anxious to serve you with both good ice and BORDERETTE ice cream in various flavors and part of the time we can supply you with Primrose butter freshly churned.

CONSUMERS' ICE COMPANY
PHONE 145

W.S.S.
-DOLLAR MARK
YOUR PLEDGE-
W.S.S.
PAY THE PRESIDENT

THE LAREDO TIMES

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... This paper has enlisted with the government in the cause of America for the period of the war

From Monday's Daily.

A MUTUAL NEED.

For some time past the importation of mackerel and herring from Great Britain and other European countries has been prohibited, as it is the policy of our government not to deplete the stock of foodstuffs in Europe while the need is so great.

But recently the order was revoked, as not only do the people of our country need the preserved fish, but certain districts in Great Britain, especially in Ireland and Scotland, depend largely upon the packing of these fish for their livelihood, and the cutting off of the European market makes it necessary for them to export to the United States a greater share than ever before of this important foodstuff.

For many years the people of the United States have depended to a great extent upon foreign countries—not only Great Britain, but also Norway and Holland—for pickled, smoked or dried fish. The familiar "kippered" herring was originally packed in Scotland, but when the Scandinavians learned the secret of preparing the fish in this way they entered into competition.

The foreign packed fish was cheaper, even after paying transportation and import duties, than the home packed product, and as it bore a foreign label, it was considered much better than that prepared in this country.

For two years or more there has been no importation of these table delicacies, which took the place of meat in the menu of many thousands, and especially on "fish" days and during Lent.

The news that the foreign fish will again be available will be gratifying to many who depend for their meat substitutes upon preserved fish of some sort. It is presumed that the price may be a trifle higher than it was before the war, but it should not be as high as that of some of our home products, unless the profiteers get their fingers into the pie.

For centuries the herring fishery has played an important part in the economy of the Europeans. Some historians declare that wars have been fought because of the caprice of the herring shoals in changing their route through the sea. The canning of these fish, as well as other methods of preparing them, have furnished occupation to millions of people, from the raw material to the warehouses, and the small fish which breed in the open sea in millions are one of the greatest sources of national wealth to many countries.

Under various names, from sardines to bloaters, the herring, as well as the mackerel, have nourished many generations of people in various parts of the world. Many a breakfast table is not considered complete without one, and until the method of shipping live fish in refrigerator cars was adopted, the herring, either pickled or smoked, was the only fish which those living remote from the sea shore counted in their menu.

The herring industry of Holland is now devoted almost entirely to the German trade. The Scandinavians

are also selling the bulk of their product to Germany, and the Scotch and Irish market has lost a great deal of the trade which it formerly had with the continent.

America can take the entire product of the preserved fish industry of Great Britain without materially affecting our fishing industry at home. Indeed, it is stated that the war has played such havoc with our fishermen through conscription and the commandeering of many vessels for submarine chasers that we are in danger of a shortage of home caught fish.

That may be one of the reasons why fish cost so much in this country. But if there is a sufficient supply shipped in from Great Britain, perhaps the home prices will drop, and once more the smoked herring, the bloater or the familiar oval can with the Scotch kippered herring may come within our reach.

Notwithstanding the fact that thousands of factories along our coasts are canning fish, there is not enough of the home product alone to supply our ever-increasing demand, especially since we have begun to practice meat conservation. And anything which will bring a plentiful supply, with promise of cheaper prices, will be gratifying to the American public.

STOPPING STRIKES.

One of the greatest economic losses of this country is caused by the strikes which from time to time are fomented by the discontented or the astute labor leaders, and which usually result in loss to both sides, as well as to the innocent third party, the public.

An attempt was made to introduce an amendment to the existing law which should forbid strikes during the continuance of the war, but the politicians foresaw that this would get them in bad with the labor organizations, so the measure was defeated.

But now comes the shrewdest of all moves, one which appeals to the labor element as well as to every other patriotic element in our country. The "work or fight" provision of the draft bill which is expected to become law today or tomorrow includes the right to draft all men, even those engaged in useful occupations, who quit work for five consecutive days.

This, of course, would break any strike ever attempted, for there is not the slightest hope on the part of the strike leaders to win a strike in less than five days. The shrewdness of those who want to keep the labor vote and yet who are opposed to the senseless waste caused by strikes is plainly shown.

The majority of the men in labor organizations are patriotic and loyal. They want to see the war won, and they are willing to go as far as any one else in winning the war, even to forfeiting their right to strike while the war lasts. But some of their leaders put personal advantage first and their country afterward. And this class of laboring men are the ones who have so far successfully opposed any prohibition of the right of a labor organization to strike.

This war is a great educator. It is teaching the laboring man that the capitalists, the bankers—even the stock brokers—have a love of country which is not surpassed by that of the working man. It is teaching the employer that his working men are as patriotic and as devoted to freedom and democracy as anyone, and that they do not look merely to their own interests when the country is in need of their services.

The working men who have gone into the war—and they form the majority of the soldiers and sailors—are unwilling to be classed as slackers, or as belonging to an organization which favors the slackers. They want to come back to a country which will be a proper country to be proud of, not one that they will be ashamed of having fought for.

If the idle rich and the street corner loafer are to be subjected to the penalties of the work or fight order, then surely the workmen should not object to being in the same classification. They work for a living, and the most of them work at something useful and needful. They are willing to keep at work so long as the country needs their services.

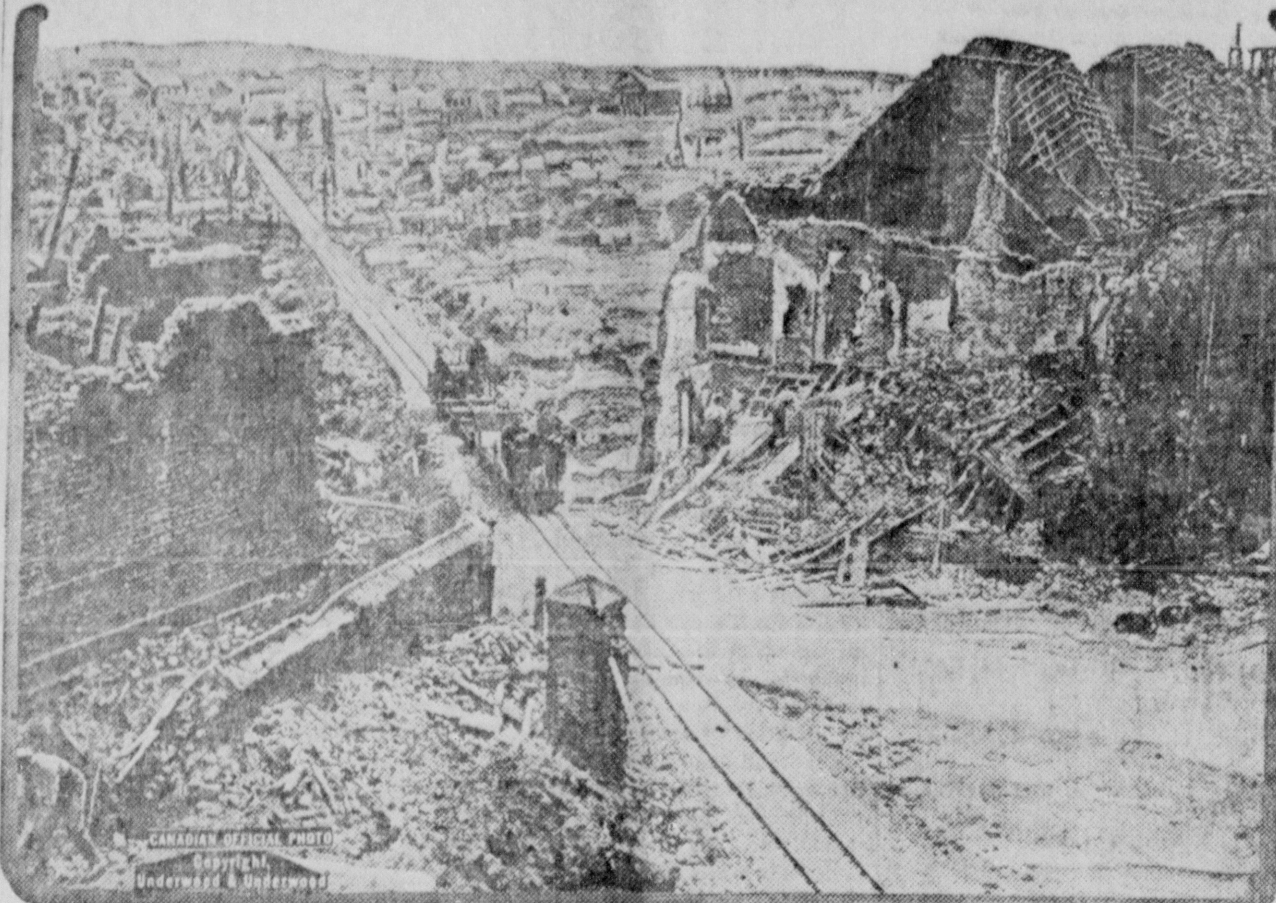
It is declared that in some parts of the country the coal miners, who now make as much in three days as formerly in six, will not work any longer each week than it takes them to earn their living expenses. If this is the case, the coal miners are no less slackers than the man who sits in a club window, or hangs around the corner pool room.

The men in the shipyards throughout the country are giving an example of self-denying sacrifice. They are working harder than ever before, they are turning out more units of work per day, and they are taking no lay-off while their services are needed.

There are others who are working at war strain today and turning out more work than they will ever be able to equal after the present emergency is passed. They realize that success or defeat depend upon their work, and they are demonstrating their loyalty and their patriotism in an unmistakable manner.

Such men need no law to make them work as they should. It is the ones who want the right to strike—who perhaps would strike if they dared—who need such a provision as that contained in the pending law. And they are the only ones who are complaining of it.

CANADIAN TRAMWAY RUNNING THROUGH RUINED FRENCH VILLAGE



In this picture can plainly be seen the contrast between the Hun's destruction and the allies' construction. A corps of Canadian soldiers have made a clearing through the ruins and have built a tramway through the village. In other places in the photograph Canadians are seen salvaging through the ruins.

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN THE WAR.

AUGUST 26.

In air raid near Verdun the Germans dropped bombs on American base hospital.

Review of the "Rainbow Division" at Camp Mills, L. I., witnessed by nearly 50,000 persons.

Summer Complaint.

During the hot weather of the summer months some members of almost every family is likely to be troubled with an unnatural looseness of the bowels, and it is of the greatest importance that this be treated promptly, which can only be done when the medicine is kept at hand. Mrs. F. E. Scott, Scottsville, N. Y., states, "I first used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy as much as five years ago. At that time I had a severe attack of summer complaint and was suffering intense pain. One dose relieved me. Other members of my family have since used it with like results."

W. S. S.

PEERESS IS WAR WORKER

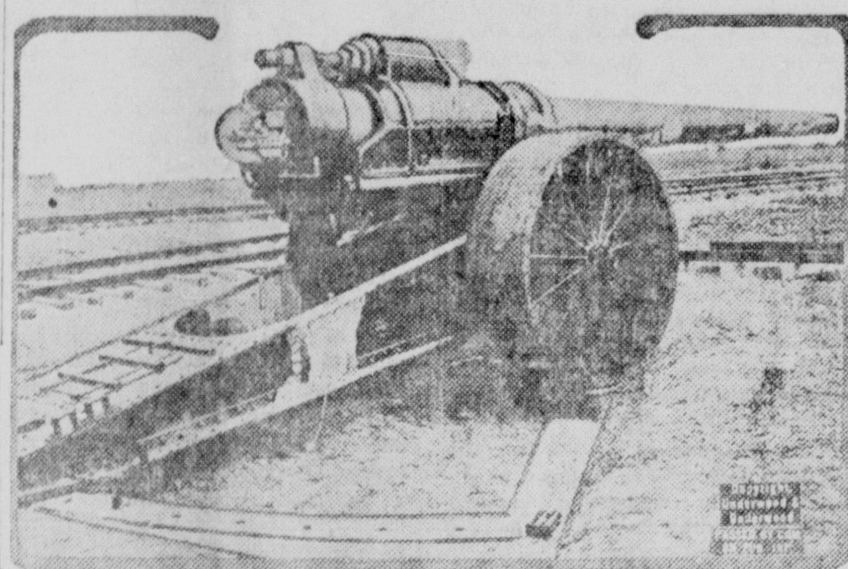


The call of their country's service has been heard by practically all of Great Britain's beautiful and talented peeresses. In the front rank of these industrious workers in war activities is the countess of Wilton, who has been devoting herself to war work since the outbreak of the conflict. She has served as a nurse in one of the hospitals where wounded soldiers are being treated and has won the hearts of the soldiers by her tender and sympathetic care. Before she enlisted in the nursing corps she was active in the many bazaars which marked the early part of the war.

It Pays to Be Courteous.

Policemen should learn it pays to be courteous. A Pittsburgh bluecoat found such to be a fact. He saw a man and two women getting off a Joplin car, each carrying a heavy suitcase. The officer, seeing that one of the women was having trouble in carrying her baggage, gallantly stepped up and asked that he be permitted to assist her. When he picked it up something inside rattled suspiciously. At police station, says the Sun, 72 quarts of liquor were removed from the suitcases.—Kansas City Star.

ONE OF AMERICA'S HEAVY GUNS



Model of a big American gun that is being turned out in large numbers for use in France. It already is camouflaged.

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

AUGUST 26.

- 1818—Convention at Kaskaskia adopted a Constitution for the new State of Illinois.
- 1843—U. S. steam frigate Missouri destroyed by fire while lying at anchor in the bay of Gibraltar.
- 1849—Rear Admiral John W. Philip, U. S. N., who was conspicuous in the naval battle of Santiago, born in New York city. Died in Brooklyn, N. Y., June 30, 1900.
- 1848—British defeated the Boers in battle at Cape of Good Hope.
- 1858—Waterloo monument in Brussels unveiled by the Duke of Cambridge.
- 1914—Togoland surrendered to the British.
- 1915—Allied fleets of aeroplanes shelled munition plants in Rhensh Prison and raided Mt. Huist forest in Belgium.
- 1916—Rome reported the repulse of Austrian attacks in the Alps.

W. S. S.

Stomach and Liver Troubles.
No end of misery and actual suffering is caused by disorders of the stomach and liver, and may be avoided by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets. Give them a trial. They only cost a quarter.

W. S. S.

TODAY'S BIRTHDAYS.

AUGUST 26.

- Brig Gen Chancey B. Baker, who has been supervising the manufacture of motor vehicles for the army, born in Ohio, 58 years ago today.
- Lieut. Gen. John C. Bates, U. S. A., retired, born in St. Charles County, Mo., 76 years ago today.
- Rev. Henry A. Atkinson, executive secretary of the National Committee on the Churches and the Moral Aims of the War, born at Merced, Cal., 41 years ago today.
- Most Rev. James J. Keane, Catholic archbishop of Dubuque, born at Joliet, Ill., 61 years ago today.
- Major Robert R. Moton, principal of Tuskegee Institute, born in Virginia, 51 years ago today.

W. S. S.

Constipation is the starting point for many serious diseases. To be healthy keep the bowels active and regular. HERBINE will remove all accumulations in the bowels and put the system in prime condition. Price 50c. Sold by all druggists.

IN THE DAY'S NEWS.

AUGUST 26.

Lieut. Col. Hugh A. Drum, U. S. A., who has been assigned as chief of staff of the First Field Army, is but 28 years old. He has had training and experience, however, that have well qualified him for the responsibilities of his new post. Col. Drum was trained and pointed for a military career by his father, Capt. John Drum, who saw service in the civil war and later was killed while leading a charge at Santiago. The son was born at Fort Brady, Mich., when his father was stationed there. He was a student at Boston College when commissioned a second lieutenant by President McKinley during the Spanish war. His most recent appointment confirms the prediction made by a high officer with the army in France, who said: "Lieut. Col. Drum is a tower of strength and is destined for much higher honors."

W. S. S.

LIGHT VOTE IN PRIMARIES CAST HERE LAST SATURDAY

Cureton and Terrell, Only Candidates With Opposition for State Offices, Received Most of the Votes.

A very light vote was cast in the primary election held on Saturday, and judging from reports received from all sections of the state, the vote was comparatively light everywhere. Returns received up to yesterday from various parts of the state would indicate the election of Cureton over Woods for attorney general and Terrell over Mayfield for comptroller.

The vote cast in this county, while very light, and not as much as is usually cast in a single ward of the city, was as follows:

Cureton	59
Woods	12
Terrell	69
Mayfield	2

Lattimore for associate justice of the court of criminal appeals, who was without opposition, was also on the ticket and received sixty-nine votes in this county.

W. S. S.

Sallow complexion comes from bilious impurities in the blood and the fault lies with the liver and bowels—they are torpid. The medicine that gives results in such cases is HERBINE. It is a fine liver stimulant and bowel regulator. Price 50c. Sold by all druggists.

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c. per month.

RAIN AND THUNDERSTORM VISITED LAREDO SECTION

To the Eastward and Northwestward, However, the Rain Extended Only Short Distance During Night.

Last evening between 7 and 8 o'clock Laredo and surrounding country was visited by a light rain, but overhanging heavy clouds indicated that the disturbed firmament foreboded more rain in prospect, but none manifested itself until after 11 o'clock, when the sky was illuminated by vivid flashes of lightning and the crashing and rolling of distant thunder, and then it was a certainty that Laredo would soon be in, the throes of a heavy thunder, lightning and rainstorm—and in this there was no disappointment.

About 11:30 last night the storm manifested itself in all its earnestness, and by 11:45 the crashing of thunder and flashing of lightning denoted that the storm was upon us, and this was followed by a heavy downpour of rain, which continued for some time, the rain coming down in veritable sheets of water at times, and then slackening up and diminishing to the minimum, and again being renewed with full vigor. The weather observatory at Fort McIntosh reported an even inch of rain, but many people believed there was at least twice that much.

The rain extended from San Antonio to Laredo and was general to the northward, while to the eastward along the Texas-Mexican border here the moisture extended only as far as the Pescadito, fifteen miles to the eastward. A good indication of the rain being heavy to the southeast of Laredo is in the fact that milkmen having their dairies in that region failed to come to Laredo this morning, and when the "lecheros" fail to arrive it is certain that the creeks were full as a result of a heavy rain.

To the northwest of Laredo the rain last night was very light, and while a good rain fell in the Isllitas section, there was only a light rain recorded at Dolores, in the mines region. But the rain has done inestimable good where it fell and will prove a great reviving factor in helping crops.

W. S. S.

DON'T WASTE TIME

It's a waste of time to experiment with liniments and plasters when you have a dull, throbbing backache or sharp, stabbing twinges. Get after the cause! Help the kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills. Read this.

Valente Gutierrez, 401 Iturbide St., Laredo, says: "I suffered for years from my kidneys and used different kidney medicines without help. Four or five boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills, however, procured from the City Drug Co., made a cure. My back has never pained me since. I can bend or lift without any trouble and my kidneys never get out of order."

Price 60c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Gutierrez had. Foster Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

W. S. S.

\$350 Reward.
I will pay the above reward for the arrest and conviction of the murderer or murderers of my son, I. T. Pence of Webb county in December, 1917.

D. G. PENCE.
\$221m

TWENTY-SIX REGISTRANTS IN WEBB COUNTY SATURDAY

Of the Total Eleven Were Americans and So Stated, While the Other Fifteen Claimed to Be Aliens.

Twenty-six young men who had become of age between June 5, 1918, and August 24, or up-to-date, registered with John V. Benavides in this city on Saturday and many of them will soon be summoned for physical examinations with a view to military service under the next draft.

Of these who registered on Saturday in this city eleven of the young men were proud to claim themselves as American citizens and willing to do their bit, while the other fifteen were there with their claims that they were Mexican citizens and not subject to military service.

W. S. S.

If your child is pale and sickly, picks at the nose, starts in the sleep and grinds the teeth while sleeping, it is a sure sign of worms. A remedy for these parasites will be found in WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE. It not only clears out the worms, but it restores health and cheerfulness. Price 25c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Watch for
New Copy

ECONOMY GROCERY
STORE

C. J. BOOTHROYD SUCCUMBS TO BULLET WOUND IN HEAD

Purchasing Agent of Constitutionalist Lines Found in His Office in Houston With Fatal Wound in Head.

C. J. Boothroyd, formerly of Corpus Christi, who was purchasing agent in the United States for the Constitutionalist Lines of Mexico, with headquarters in Houston, is dead. Mr. Boothroyd, who was in Laredo (where he was well known) two weeks ago, visited this city frequently in his official position with the Mexican railways. The following account is given of the finding of the body of Mr. Boothroyd in his office in Houston on Saturday evening:

"C. J. Boothroyd, general purchasing agent in the United States, for the Constitutionalist Railways of Mexico, with offices on the second floor of the Gulf building was found fatally wounded in his office shortly after six o'clock Saturday evening with a bullet through his head. Mrs. E. D. Morling, his private secretary, rushed into his private office on hearing the shot and found him sitting in a chair with his head leaning to one side and blood pouring from the wound. A pistol, with one chamber empty was lying on the floor near his feet."

"Mr. Boothroyd was taken to the hospital where he died in a few minutes without regaining consciousness."

A man, who had been in conversation with Mr. Boothroyd just before the shooting was in an outer office at the time and noting the result of the shot rushed out of the building and at the entrance ran into Dr. J. J. Hanna, a professional friend of Mr. Boothroyd, who was passing by and told him what had occurred. Going up into the office a quick glance told Dr. Hanna that the wounded man had but a short time to live. The pistol used was a 32 calibre, which Mr. Boothroyd is said to have purchased a short time before the shot was heard."

W. S. S.

Moved.

J. Maxey Pace has moved his office to 819 Convent avenue; one half block from Matamoros street. Phone 676. 7-11-tf.

W. S. S.

CHILDREN WERE IN DANGER WHEN SOMEONE CRIED FIRE

Someone in the Strand Yesterday Afternoon Gave False Alarm and One Little Girl Hurt During Panic.

What might have resolved itself into a serious panic with fatalities to many children occurred at the Strand Theater yesterday afternoon shortly before 4 o'clock when someone in the playhouse cried out "fire!" and a stampede took place, out it was checked before any great amount of damage was done.

The show was in progress at the time and the house was fairly well filled, and as usual on Sunday afternoon, there were many little children in the audience. When the panic occurred little Reyes Gonzales, aged six years, residing at 1802 Gadza street, was knocked down and picked up unconscious on the staircase, which she was descending at the time. She was cut about the cheek, face and head and was evidently kicked when she fell, while several other children received minor injuries. The officers have been unable to locate the party who cried out the false alarm and jeopardized the lives of many children in the place at the time.

W. S. S.

PARR IS DULY NOMINATED; GLASSCOCK FORCES BOLT.

Two Conventions Held at Corpus Christi, One Nominating Archer Parr and the Other D. W. Glasscock.

B. J. Leyendecker, Manuel Barrera and C. R. Molina, delegates from Webb county to the Democratic nominating convention of the Twenty-third senatorial district held at Corpus Christi on Saturday, and who cast the vote of Webb county for Archer Parr for state senator, returned home yesterday.

They state that Archer Parr has been certified to the secretary of state as the duly nominated candidate of the Democratic party of this district, as they conformed to all the provisions of the law, etc., and held their convention at the time stipulated in the call, while another convention, that of the Glasscock adherents, got together two hours before time set for the regular convention and nominated Glasscock for senator.

The Glasscock adherents intended to go into the regular convention, it is stated, until they discovered that Cameron county had sent a large delegation in favor of Parr and then they decided to hold a little convention of their own and nominate Glasscock, which they did. As to who will really be the nominee appearing on the Democratic ticket before the voters in the November election can not be stated, as in all probability that matter will have to be determined by the courts.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely - Removes
Indigestion. Druggists
refund money if it fails. 25c

LOCAL NEWS

—Ana, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Antonio Salinas was christened yesterday afternoon in San Agustín church. The god-parents were: Mr. Eduardo de Lachica and Miss Tomasa Guerra.

—The following marriage license has been issued by the county clerk since last report: Crescencio Garcia and Miss Petra Barrera.

—The following importations from Mexico passed through the port of Laredo this morning: Three carloads of lead, six carloads of fxtle, two carloads of hides, one carload of miscellaneous and one carload of cattle.

—Color Sergeant McKenzie of the headquarters company of the Thirty-seventh Infantry, the popular Scotch comedian who has heretofore delighted several Laredo audiences in his "cut-ups," is on the program for the vaudeville show at the Royal Opera House on Thursday and Friday evenings for the benefit of the Soldiers Club of Laredo. McKenzie is a whole show in himself.

—The many friends in Laredo of that officer will be delighted to learn that it is now Colonel G. V. S. Quackenbush, he having just received his commission as a full-fledged colonel. When he was stationed in Laredo it was Captain Quackenbush, then when he went to Fort Sam Houston it was Major Quackenbush, then Lieutenant Colonel Quackenbush, commander of Kelly Field, and now he is wearing the eagle on his collar.

RECEIVED COMMISSIONS AS SECOND LIEUTENANTS

More Laredo Boys Make Good at Training Camps and Go From Sergeants to Second Lieutenants.

Lieutenant Carlos Richter, Field Artillery.

Lieutenant Earl Brennan, Infantry.

Lieutenant Henry Elstetter, Infantry.

Lieutenant Henry Burr, Infantry. According to advices received in Laredo Saturday these are the Laredo young men who have gone from the ranks of non-commissioned officers in the army and made good in training camps and secured their commissions, all of them except Carlos Richter being at Camp Bowie, and Carlos got his commission at Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Ky.

In every home where there is a baby there should also be a bottle of McGEE'S BABY ELIXIR. It may be needed at any time to correct sour stomach, wind colic, diarrhoea or summer complaint. It is a wholesome remedy contains no opium, morphine or injurious drug of any kind. Price 25c and 50c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

E. A. ATLEE WAS NOMINATED IN LAREDO LAST SATURDAY

Nomination Was Made Unanimously and the Present Incumbent in Lower House Legislature Returned.

The nominating convention of the 79th representative district of Texas was held at the courthouse in this city on Saturday evening at 5 o'clock, the convention being called to order by J. R. Moore, chairman of the district executive committee, who was elected chairman, while Geo. R. Page acted as secretary.

Delegates from Webb and Zapata counties were present at the convention and cast a unanimous vote for E. A. Atlee, who received a majority of votes over his opponent, Paul W. Evans, in fact the report of the committee showed that Atlee received 615 votes and Evans 234, nearly three to one.

Leopoldo Villegas was elected chairman of the executive committee of the 79th representative district to serve for the ensuing two years.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Texaco-Mexican.
Train No. 1 leaves for Corpus Christi at 9 a. m.
Train No. 2 arrives from Corpus Christi at 3:35 p. m.

International & Great Northern.
Through fast train for St. Louis leaves at 10:45 a. m. and arrives at 6:10 p. m.

Night Train.
Leaves at 9 p. m. and arrives at 8 a. m.

Rio Grande & Eagle Pass.
Train No. 1 leaves Laredo daily except Sunday at 8 a. m. Arrives at Minera at 10:20 a. m.
Train No. 2 leaves Minera daily except Sunday at 1 p. m. Arrives at Laredo at 3:15 p. m.

If you sit in a cool draft when you are heated and get a stiff neck or lame back, you will be looking for something that will ease the pain. Fix your mind on BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT and don't be talked out of it because it is the best pain relieving liniment you can get anywhere. Price 25c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

SOCIETY

Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Society Editor
Phone 70 Phone 43

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Monday.
The Sunbeam Band of the Baptist Church will hold their regular weekly meeting at the church at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Woman's Club will entertain with their regular weekly "At Home" for the soldier boys and their friends in the evening.

Tuesday.
The Club Alpha will hold their weekly meeting at 9:30 o'clock in the morning at the home of Mrs. Darío Sanchez to knit for the Red Cross.

The Tuesday Red Cross Knitting Circle will meet with Mrs. M. M. Loyendecker in the afternoon at the usual hour.

Community Singing at the Soldiers Club in the evening.

She Dreamed It So!
(Before the Troopship Sails.)
It's hard to tell how the home-folks know!

They must dream the news in the night,
For when it's time for the lad to go
The girl's in his arms, all right!

How did she know
When the lad would go?
She dreamed it so!

The boy that is sailing didn't tell,
For he knew not the sailing day.
And the censor-man keeps the sailing plan.

But—SHE's there when he sails away!

O how did she know
When the lad would go?
She dreamed it so!

It's a wonderful thing, from first to last—
Don't care what the doubting say!
They guard the news, and they hold it fast.

But—SHE's there, on the farewell day!
And how she knew
Is the problem to you!—
She dreamed it true!

—Frank L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

General Mention.
Miss Olivia Marulanda entertained a few friends yesterday in honor of her cousin, Mr. A. J. Verdusco Jr.

Mr. A. J. Verdusco Jr. arrived yesterday from Kansas City and is the guest of his relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Luis Marulanda.

Mrs. N. C. Roach and family of Reditos are the guests of Mrs. A. L. Roach this week.

Miss Pauline R. Roach left today for Corpus Christi, where she will be the guest of her sister, Mrs. Allan Hall. Miss Roach will attend the teachers' institute while in Corpus Christi, and upon her return she will teach at the Nye school.

Mrs. John Hinnant and children of Hebbronville have returned home after a visit in the city.

The many friends of Mr. Earl Brennan will be pleased to learn that he has recently received his commission as Lieutenant. He is at Camp Bowie.

Mrs. T. A. Austin who has been in New York City for the past several

weeks has gone to Boston for a visit. She will also stop at Cleveland, Ohio, and at Waco before returning home.

Little Miss Teddy Mussett of San Antonio is in the city the guest of relatives.

Mrs. J. S. Jones is in Moorestown, New Jersey, visiting Miss Flossie Deutz.

Mrs. D. M. Spencer is in Pearsall visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Lewis.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sadler returned home Saturday from a pleasant week's stay in Corpus Christi. They report that there is a good crowd of summer visitors in Corpus and that business is on the hum, the farmers have a wonderful cotton crop and trading is brisk. Laredo is well represented there this year.

The following clipping was taken from the San Antonio Express of Sunday, and will be of interest to a large number of Laredo friends:

"I was with the deepest regret that society heard of the transfer of Lieutenant Kelly Field, Colonel and Mrs. Quackenbush are prominent in society circles of both the army and city, having been stationed in and around San Antonio for a number of years. It was Mrs. Quackenbush who, with others, was responsible for the pronounced success of the Italian fête at Kelly Field, and for a number of other equally eventful occasions which will long be remembered. It has frequently been said that a woman cannot keep a secret, but she is one who has given the lie to this old superstition, for when prevailed upon to disclose their future whereabouts Mrs. Quackenbush said, 'I mustn't tell. It's a secret. But it's going to be awfully nice.'"

Announcement.
Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Herlinda Salinas of this city to Mr. Macedonio Tamez of Nuevo Laredo. The marriage will take place on August 28th at 7 o'clock in the morning at San Agustín Cathedral.

Dance.
The officers and ladies of Fort McIntosh entertained very delightfully Saturday evening with their weekly hop at the 37th Infantry Club. Among those who enjoyed the pleasant hospitality were: Misses Ethel Macklin, Olivia Schultz, Larline Davis, Christine Hill, Evelyn Moore, Evans, Lalla Rookh Hill, Antoinette Ligarde, Jessie Irbly and Maxine Taylor; Lieutenants Oviatt, Enkhausen, Zupann, Swift, Harvey and Blake, Captains Kehoe and Bassett, Messrs. Pope Lowry, James Moore and George Muya.

LIKE THE OLD MILL.
Carl Emil Junck, importer, of Chicago said at a Red Cross address:

"The grain shortage in Germany is a most hopeful augury for the allies. Germany one of these days will reach the starvation point. The war will then end automatically.
"Grain today flows out with such dangerous slowness to the German people that it reminds one of the old stone mill.
"A miller, you know, had an old-fashioned stone mill that ground very, very slowly. A customer, after watching the mill a while said:
"I could eat that meal faster than your old mill can grind it."
"Mebbe so," said the old miller.
"Mebbe so. But how long could you keep on eatin' it?"
"Till I starved," said the customer."—Detroit Free Press.

SPORTING NOTES.
As both Wheat and Daubert are at the top in National league batting it begins to look as if Brooklyn is to own a batting champion. No Dodger has won the honor since Daubert copped the title several years ago.
The tumble of the White Sox, the good showing of the Senators, and the copping of the National league lead by the Cubs are about the only features of the present baseball season that have caused anything resembling surprise.
Benny Leonard and Jack Britton didn't score in the class of charitable boxes when they failed to appear in the big boxing benefit carnival in Brooklyn recently. The pair had been billed as volunteering their services and their failure to appear disappointed more than 20,000 boxing fans.

SLACK MANAGEMENT.
Samuel Rea, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, told a railroad story at a dinner in Philadelphia:

"It's a very ill-managed road," he said. "One on its flying bullet express a storm came and the express stopped for the night at Muck's siding."

"Conductor," said a traveler, "we're going to be late!"

"No we ain't goin' to be late nuther," snarled the conductor.

"But I thought we were going to tie up here all night?"

"Well, so we are," the conductor admitted "but that ain't goin' to make us late. We don't run so close to time as all that."

PERSONALS

Judge C. C. Thomas of Cotulla is a guest at the Bender.

R. D. Gonzalez and family returned yesterday from a several days visit to Corpus Christi.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Hamilton:—J. E. Pickering, W. K. Rose, F. S. Ulmer, J. H. Smyth, Houston; L. F. Pipes, Roy Campbell, W. E. Earnest, Everett Love, Serapio Romero, San Antonio; Jno. E. Adams, Frank Paraka, Zapata; J. E. Douglas, Jno. L. Kelly, Nat. Fox, Ft. McIntosh; O. Pratt, Encinal; M. H. McMahon, Cotulla; W. R. Jones, Luther L. Lane, Brownsville; H. O. Weller, Dallas; Roy M. Butlers, Port Arthur; Del Walker, Austin; J. W. Evans, Pearsall; Ferman de MacGregor, Feeshub Gutkwick, Mexico City; A. S. Sharp, San Luis Potosi.

Bender:—J. J. Chuts, Atlanta, Ga.; H. S. Mulliken, San Antonio; T. S. Gore and family, L. Benizabal and wife, Mexico City; Esperanza S. Treviño, Dolores Garza, Monterey; H. R. Evans, Brownsville; C. C. Thomas, Cotulla; Mrs. L. Levy, San Diego; Mrs. Carrie Schoenbohn and family, Corpus Christi; H. E. Gerber, Mexico City; Edward Dixon, Tampico; Mrs. B. P. Jacobs, Monterey; Mrs. R. J. Kerr, Mexico City; W. T. Purnell and wife, San Antonio; L. Salinas, Mexico City; R. Arhameddi, Laredo, Mexico; W. W. Hogg, M. H. Stevenson, San Antonio; Morris Evans, Dallas; H. G. Watts, Palestine.

WEATHER FORECAST.

The following forecast from the United States weather bureau at New Orleans is furnished The Times by the Telephone Co. each day:

Tonight and Tuesday partly cloudy.

Local Weather Report.
The following are the observations taken at Fort McIntosh for the 24 hours ending at 9 a. m. today:

Max. temp. 79 degs.
Min. temp. 70 degs.
General direction of wind: North-east.

Cloudy.

Rainfall, 1 inch.

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BRITISH BEGIN ANOTHER ATTACK AND MAKE GOOD PROGRESS IN THE ARRAS NEIGHBORHOOD

Monchy-le-Preux and Other Places Now in Hands of British Advancing Steadily—Fifteen Hundred Prisoners and Many Guns and Machine Guns were Taken and Bapaume's Fate is Certain.

SELL STAMP IN ALAMO.

Special to The Times.

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 26.—Under special authority from the Treasury Department 14,278 persons in Texas have been commissioned as war savings stamp sales agents, the records of the National War Savings Committee show. This does not include the banks and postoffices, letter carriers or special volunteer salesmen, according to Louis Lipsitz, State Director. Among the historic places in Texas where these Government bonds are sold is the Alamo at San Antonio. Mrs. Fannie Applewhite, custodian, is a Treasury agent and the Alamo is a designated war savings stamp sales agency.

ALL PARTIES UNITED FOR WAR.

Topeka, Kas., Aug. 26.—Leading Republicans, Democrats and Socialists of Kansas are gathering in Topeka to attend their respective State conventions to be held tomorrow, when the party platforms for the Fall campaign will be adopted. National problems will lead with Republicans, Democrats and Socialists alike and the prosecution of the war is expected to be the primary feature of each platform.

NATIONAL FRATERNAL CONGRESS.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 26.—Delegates representing the principal fraternal organizations of the United States and Canada have gathered here in force for the "Win the War" convention of the National Fraternal Congress. Meetings of the various sections of the congress were held today at the Bellevue-Stratford. The principal business sessions will be held tomorrow, with President R. H. Girard of Crawfordsville, Ind., presiding. In the evening there is to be a great patriotic conclave in Independence Square. Between 40,000 and 50,000 persons are expected to be in attendance.

PATRIOTIC CARNIVAL AT CONEY ISLAND.

New York, Aug. 26.—Patriotism is to be the top-line attraction at Coney Island this week. For seven days the world's most popular resort is to be run for the benefit of the Knights of Columbus war chest. Sideshow banners will be replaced by the flags of the Allies, and the ballyhoos will give way to patriotic orators. The arrangements for the carnival have been made on most elaborate scale. President Wilson is to press the button that will turn on the lights tonight, marking the formal opening of the festivities. During the week the carnival will be visited by Governor Whitman, Mayor Hylan and many other public men of prominence.

FIRE CHIEF AT TORONTO.

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 26.—The annual convention of the Dominion Association of Fire Chiefs, which is to hold forth here this week, has brought together several hundred fire fighters from every important city of Canada to discuss wartime fire hazards and various questions calculated to improve or help their organization. An elaborate program of entertainment has been prepared for the visitors.

NOTED MEN TO ADDRESS LAWYERS.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 26.—"Duty to the Nation" will be the keynote of the annual convention of the American Bar Association to be held in Cleveland this week. The gathering will bring together the eminent representatives of the bench and bar of the United States and Canada. Among the speakers will be Justice John M. Clarke of the Supreme Court of the United States, Elihu Root, former United States senator from New York, Hampton L. Carson of Philadelphia, and Tsunejiro Myaoka, celebrated Japanese lawyer and diplomatist.

Call for Bids.

Bids will be received up to 4 p. m. September 14, 1918, and then opened, from parties wishing to qualify as depositories of the school fund of the Independent School District of Laredo, Texas, for the term ending August 31, 1919. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

M. S. RYAN,
President of Board.
8-26-107.

By Associated Press.

London, Aug. 26.—British troops attacked this morning in the Scarpe sector east of Arras. Good progress is being made, says the official report. British positions southeast of Mory and west of Croiselles have been improved in spite of heavy rains which are falling on the battlefields.

Attack Began This Morning.

London, Aug. 26.—An attack this morning was launched between the Scarpe river at Pampoux and the heights northeast of Neuville-Vitasse.

Took Three Villages.

London, Aug. 26.—Monchy-le-Preux, Guenappe and Wancourt, five miles southeast of Arras, have been taken. Further south the British have taken Mory and made progress southeast of the village.

Bapaume is Surrounded.

London, Aug. 26.—The Germans are making great efforts to hold Bapaume, but the town is being gradually surrounded. North of the village the Germans are being driven further back. The British have reached the Bapaume-Beugnatre road and established themselves there.

British Took Favreuil.

London, Aug. 26.—Favreuil, a mile and a half northeast of Bapaume, has been taken by the British, who advanced beyond the village.

British Took Towns.

London, Aug. 26.—The capture of Monchy-le-Preux and Orange Hill is reported from the British front.

Took 1,500 Prisoners.

British Headquarters in France, Aug. 26.—In the advance north of the Somme the British have taken 1,500 prisoners and a number of guns, machine guns and trench mortars.

German Attacks Repulsed.

London, Aug. 26.—Strong German counter attacks have been repulsed by the British in the region north of Bapaume.

Berlin Claims Success.

Berlin, Aug. 26.—"There has been successful fighting southwest of Ypres. We repulsed enemy partial attacks on both sides of the Ailette and north of the LaBasse canal (Lys). Between Arras and the Somme the British continued their attacks. Strong infantry forces led by tanks were thrust forward early in the morning between Neuville-Vitasse and St. Leger. They collapsed with heavy losses before our lines," German headquarters reported.

Casualties Compared.

London, Aug. 26.—The British Third and Fourth armies suffered casualties

SENATE ACCEPTED HOUSE BILL DRAFT

PASSAGE OF MAN POWER BILL EXPECTED LATE TODAY OR TOMORROW.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 26.—With a view of expediting the passage of the man power bill the senate took up the measure as it was passed by the house Saturday. The house draft of the bill was to be reported by the senate military committee today, with the "work or fight" and other minor amendments previously agreed upon by the senate incorporated. The substitution of the house bill for the senate was expected to insure the quick enactment of the measure.

The passage of the man power bill by the senate is expected late today or tomorrow.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative power of Hall's Catarrh Medicine that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 7c.

LABOR TO HOLD WARTIME CONVENTION.

Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 26.—The second wartime convention of the New York State Federation of Labor will be opened in this city tomorrow, and at it union labor in this State will pledge anew its unwavering support to the Government in the prosecution of the war. One of the most important questions will be the organization of women who have entered industry since the start of the war.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

Lady Rhondra, who has succeeded to the title of her father, the late Baron Rhondra, is the owner and active manager of Welsh coal properties which are among the largest in the world.

Miss Alma Foerster, a Chicago Red Cross nurse, has received a "brevet" order of the third class from the Roumania government in appreciation of her services in that country during the past year.

In Brazil corpulence is considered the essential point of female beauty, and the greatest compliment that can be paid to a Brazilian lady is to tell her that she grows fatter and fatter every day.

One of Queen Mary's most intimate friends is Lady Amphil, whose husband was formerly governor of Madras. Among her personal treasures Lady Amphil values none more highly than the gold medal of Kaiser-i-Hind, which was awarded her in recognition of her public services in India.

estimated at 23,500 between August 21 and 25. During the same period the German losses in prisoners alone were 20,000.

French Captured 400.

London, Aug. 26.—In the battle area south of the Somme the French have captured Fresnoy-le-Roye, about three miles north of Roye. The French also made gains between the Ailette and the Aisne, and 400 prisoners were taken.

German Surprises Failed.
Paris, Aug. 26.—Two German surprise attacks were without result in the Vosges sector. Prisoners were taken.

Report Heavy Bombardments.
Paris, Aug. 26.—Heavy bombardments in the Roye region and between the Oise and the Ailette rivers are reported officially.

German Attempt Failed.

Paris, Aug. 26.—The Germans today attempted a counter offensive on a large scale against the right wing of the French army in the region between the valley and Soissons, but the attack was a failure.

Airmen Bomb Constantinople.

Amsterdam, Aug. 26.—Constantinople was bombed by two hostile air squadrons Wednesday night, says the official Turkish statement.

Bolshevik Withdrew.

London, Aug. 26.—General Semenov's opponents in the trans-Baikal region have withdrawn as the result of the arrival of Japanese troops at Manchuria. Only 3,000 Bolshevik troops remain in that region.

Naval Seaplane Lost.

Washington, Aug. 26.—The loss of a naval seaplane with a crew of three, including Ensign Donald Peros, as the result of a collision with another plane off Ireland Saturday was announced today by the navy department. Peros' machine is believed to have sunk immediately after falling into the water. Mine sweepers searched the vicinity but discovered no trace of the balance of the crew.

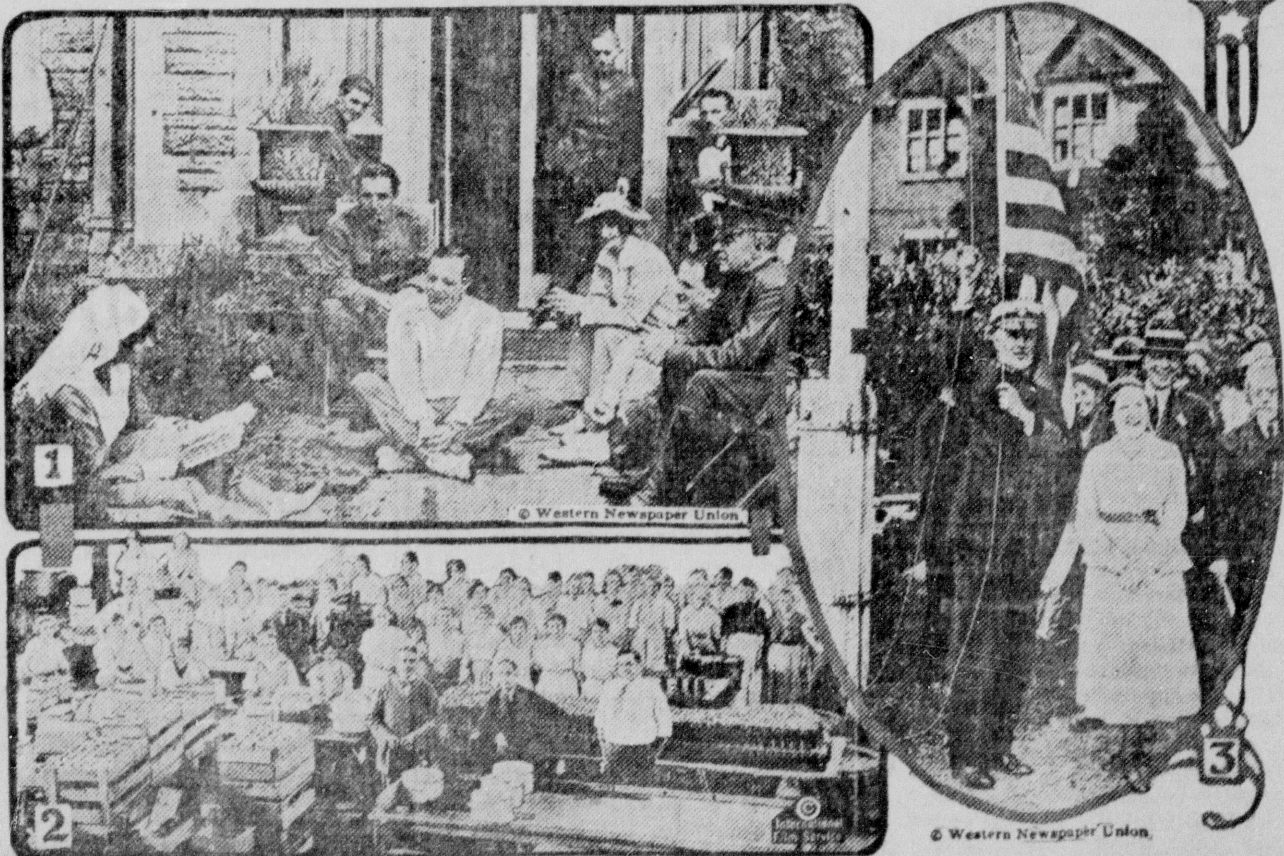
TODAY'S EVENTS.

1487th day of the Great War.
The Eastern Maine State Fair at Bangor opens today in Chicago.

Col. Roosevelt is to speak in Springfield today at the Illinois State Centennial celebration.

The annual national conference of health and accident underwriters opens today.

Philadelphia's newest playhouse, the Sam S. Shubert Memorial Theatre, is to have its formal opening tonight.



1—Group of convalescent American officers on the estate of Hon. Mrs. Spender Clay, formerly Pauline Astor, at Lingfield, Surrey, which has been turned into an American Red Cross home. 2—Vassar college girls culling fruits for the American troops in France. 3—Admiral Sims running up the Stars and Stripes at St. George's school, Harpenden, England.

From Tuesday's Daily.

THE AUTOMOBILE.

The National Council of Defense has requested the automobile manufacturers to cease making the cars after January 1 of the coming year. That is, only during the coming four months will there be any automobiles made, if indeed some of the manufacturers do not cease operations before that time.

The prime reason is lack of steel for war purposes and industrial purposes at the same time. The same request has been made of the type-writer manufacturers, and in fact, all the steel now in stock in the various factories which are not expected by government orders will be commandeered for military uses.

So far as merely pleasure cars are concerned, there be some reason for this action on the part of the authorities, but it would seem unwarranted when one considers the many uses to which automobiles are being put, especially in helping out the transportation of the nation in this time of great stress for the railroads.

In the mere matter of delivery use alone, the automobiles have solved the problem for many thousands of merchants, as well as for millions of customers. In some sections it is practically impossible for customers to get their daily necessities without the intervention of an automobile of some sort.

The farmers' families all over the country were just beginning to feel able to get to town once in a while through the use of the automobile. They had been tied to the farms for so many years because to go to town took a day's work from the fields, and because by wagon it took a day to go and come which the auto made possible in a few hours.

Many a farmer's wife found it possible to carry a few dozen eggs or a few pounds of butter to town and buy her dry goods and groceries, while in past days they could only hope to get to their trading centers once every six months, and returned tired out.

The automobile has brought the country to the doors of the tired city dweller, as well as the city to the farmers. It has helped in many ways to reduce the cost of living, because the fresh produce could be brought to the doors of the consumers without delay and at a minimum of cost.

The railroads and the trolley systems have been gainers by the widespread use of pleasure cars, trucks and trailers. The goods hauled by the automobiles would swamp the railroads in their present condition, and the consumers will have to wait until better times before they again have fresh eggs, butter and vegetables.

It is true that the army work will need much steel, but do not the people also need to keep up the present pace of food supplies for the army? Do not the people need the automobiles as much as the manufacturers need the steel for other uses?

It is a question if we can keep our armies and our allies as well supplied without the automobiles. Not necessarily the costly pleasure cars, kept up by wealthy families who have three or more cars, but the humble cars of the farmer, the truck grower and the workman who needs to get to town from his suburban home and who cannot secure the transportation facilities from the crowded city street cars that he can get from his own "gas wagon."

We should begin like the British and French, to commandeer the needless pleasure cars of those who have more than one. It is as rare to find a pleasure automobile in London or Paris as it is to find one in use on the battle front. All the cars which are not absolutely needed for utilitarian uses are commandeered by the governments of those two countries and used for military purposes.

Meanwhile, those who have not yet bought a car will have to wait until the war is over. And perhaps those who have them will have to give them up for sterner uses on the battle front.

A PEACE DEFENSIVE.

The Galveston News calls attention to the fact that the loudly-heralded German "peace offensive" is more defensive in character than any other utterances of the German leaders. Germany is placed in the attitude of repudiating all intention of holding Belgium, or making her a vassal state, and in every way the German declaration is conciliatory in tone.

Altogether the German declaration shows an eagerness to make peace. The main points upon which the allies will insist of course, are lightly touched or absolutely ignored. But the main part of the declaration is more than was to have been expected of Germany at this time, even in view of the recent reverses which the German armies have suffered.

It is apparent that a great deal of Germany's past attitude was bluff. And the rest was based on the assumption that the world recognized Germany's greatness as she herself delineated it. The disillusioning of the German people has had much to do with the present change of front.

An old saying was that "No man is a hero to his valet," and certainly Germany is no longer the "gallant knight clad in shining armor," so far as the people of Germany are concerned.

When the German government shall be stripped of its disguise and shown

to its own people in all its hideousness of brutality, of robbery, of hostility, there will be a change on the part of the abject slaves who have chanted the glories of Prussian militarism, who have given their sons to be fed into the maw of the insatiable monster, and who see before them nothing but starvation for years to come while they pay the enormous cost of a needless war.

It will be necessary for Germany to do more than promise the restoration of Belgium in order to secure consideration of peace terms. Belgium will be restored, and at the expense of Germany, whether the latter is willing or not.

But there are many other important points which were evaded in the recent statement of the mouthpiece of the kaiser. And first of all is the necessity of Germany so settling her house in order that there shall be no more deliberately provoked wars in the future. Prussian militarism must no longer menace the world. There is no worry on the part of other nations as to the form of government which Germany shall adopt. Despotism, monarchy, constitutional government, or socialistic anarchy are all one to the rest of the world, so that we are not menaced by Germany.

As the News says, Germany has become convinced that she cannot force peace upon her enemies and is now trying to buy it from them. But the price she is willing to pay is not sufficient.

Germany must give up every inch of territory she has seized. She must withdraw, both from a military and a political standpoint, from all the countries which she has invaded. She must make restitution for all the damage she has caused, and restore, as far as possible, what she has stolen.

This is the basis of any peace that will be made with Germany. There are many other points which remain to be decided, but failing these above mentioned, there is no hope of any peace with the allied nations.

It cannot be evident to the most obtuse that Germany is convinced of her defeat. Her proposed terms of peace heretofore have been conceived in such arrogant terms that they could not be listened to. And they were not intended to be accepted.

The German rulers only desire to show the world that they were animated by a sincere wish to restore peace to a troubled world, and that the allies were unwilling.

But now that they are facing defeat—inevitable defeat, although it may be delayed for a few months—they become humble instead of arrogant, and offer a part of what they know will be demanded of them.

It is gratifying to note that Germany's pride is to be humbled in the dust, and that no one realizes it more clearly than the German government. There is every indication that Germany is now ready to accept almost any terms which the allies offer, no matter how humiliating.

W. S. S.

TODAY'S BIRTHDAYS.

AUGUST 27.

Dorsey W. Shackelford, representative in Congress of the Eighth Missouri district, born in Saline County, Mo., 65 years ago today.

Owen Johnson, the author, who has been working in France much of the time since August, 1914, born in New York City, 40 years ago today.

Charles G. Dawes, former Controller of the Currency, now a Chicago bank president and war worker, born at Marietta, O., 53 years ago today.

Herbert Charles Sadler, naval architect and University of Michigan professor, now with the Emergency Fleet Corporation, born in London, England, 46 years ago today.

Harold Janvin, former Boston American league baseball player, now in the military service, born at Haverhill, Mass., 26 years ago today.

W. S. S.

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN THE WAR.

AUGUST 27.

Germans failed in counter-attacks at Verdun.

Italians defeated large Austrian reserves on Bainsizza plateau.

President issued order forbidding shipment of any goods to European neutral countries, except under license.

W. S. S.

TO BE OR NOT TO BE.

Some people were made to be soldiers.

Irishmen were made to be cops; Sauerkraut was made for the Germans.

Spaghetti was made for the wops.

Fish were made to drink water, Bums were made to drink booze; Banks were made for money.

And money was made for the Jews.

Everything was made for some thing—

Everything but a miser.

God made Woodrow Wilson; Who in Hell made the Kaiser?

—ANONYMOUS.

Subscribe for THE TIMES 60 cts. per month.

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

AUGUST 27.

1782—The last land engagement of the American Revolution occurred near Charleston.

1800—Gen. William S. Harney, who had a career of nearly 50 years in the U. S. Army, born near Haysboro, Tenn.; died at Orlando, Fla., May 9, 1889.

1839—Gen. Emory Upton, famous as the author of "Upton's Tactics," born at Batavia, N. Y.; died at San Francisco, March 14, 1881.

1845—Anti-rent insurrection in Delaware County, N. Y.

1865—David L. Swain, governor of North Carolina and president of the State university, died at Chapel Hill, N. C. Born Jan. 4, 1801.

1871—Sixty lives lost in an explosion on the steamer "Ocean Wave," at Mobile.

1914—Germans occupied Lucille, Roubaix and Valenciennes.

1915—Austro-Germans pressed the pursuit of Grand Duke Nicholas's army toward Minsk.

1916—Roumania entered the war on the side of the Entente Allies.

W. S. S.

IN THE DAY'S NEWS.

AUGUST 27.

Judge Edmund Nichols, who is a candidate for the Republican nomination for United States senator in today's primaries in Montana, is recognized as one of the leading lawyers of his State. He was born in Gouverneur, N. Y., and received his early education in the State Normal School at Potsdam, N. Y. Then he attended the University of Iowa, graduating in the law course in 1883. After spending a year in a Chicago law office, he went to Iowa, where he practiced until 1902. Judge Nichols was elected judge of the fifth judicial district of Iowa, in which capacity he served until the early part of 1911, when he resumed his practice, this time at Billings, Mont. If nominated in the primaries he will oppose Thos. J. Walsh, the Democratic incumbent, in the election next November.

W. S. S.

Attention Knights of Pythias. Tuesday evening is regular meeting time of Aztec Lodge No. 111, K. of P. and in order not to be classed as "slackers" all members should be present or accounted for. Visiting Brothers always welcome.

S. J. SORREL, Acting C. C.

W. S. S.

REGIMENTAL SODA FACTORY

To help keep up the health of the British troops in Mesopotamia during the hot months each man received a daily ration of two sodas. This photograph shows one of the regimental soda "factories."

Gives the Cutting Edge. Nickel alloy with from 8 to 10 per cent zirconium will take a fine cutting edge, according to the Chemical Trade Journal. Either cobalt or nickel with 8 to 15 per cent zirconium has its melting point reduced below that of any of the three separate metals, with an increase of electrical resistance; and with 16 to 20 per cent zirconium, the hardness is greatly increased, giving an alloy suitable for cutting tools. This application of zirconium has been patented.

He'll Mix 'Em Up. "What's become of that waiter that used to wait on me?" asked the man in the restaurant.

"The fellow who always got your orders twisted?" asked the proprietor.

"That's him."

"Oh, he's enlisted and gone to the war."

"Good. I'll bet he'll mix things up, all right, all right."

Summer Complaint. During the hot weather of the summer months some members of almost every family is likely to be troubled with an unnatural looseness of the bowels, and it is of the greatest importance that this be treated promptly, which can only be done when the medicine is kept at hand. Mrs. F. F. Scott, Scottville, N. Y., states, "I first used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy as much as five years ago. At that time I had a severe attack of summer complaint and was suffering intense pain. One dose relieved me. Other members of my family have since used it with like results."

Times Want Ads. 50000 Money Makers 50000

LOCAL NEWS

—It tried awful hard to rain yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock, but besides a light sprinkle and threatening clouds that looked like there would be a cloudburst, all signs passed away and no real rain came. The rain Sunday night, however, did great good to the section at which it extended.

—With the new draft ages placed at 18 to 45 years there will be many registrants in Laredo when the registration is held, which will possibly be during the early part of September. There are many Laredo young men between the ages of 18 and 21 and between 30 and 45 years, who must register when the time comes—and many of them will have no exemption excuses to offer.

—Frank Cullinan, who is now over there with the American forces, writes his mother, Mrs. M. P. Cullinan, an interesting letter—more so interesting on account of the fact that it was written on board the ship while it was tossing on the old ocean and the boys were experiencing that indescribable feeling called "seasickness."

—Mrs. Manuella F. Vda. de Hinojosa, aged 69 years, died last night at the home of her son-in-law, Victoriano Fraga, 1519 Hidalgo street. She is survived by several children. She was a sister-in-law of Alberto Hinojosa. Deceased had made her home in Laredo for the past 52 years. The funeral will be held this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

—Lieutenant Colonel L. E. Hanson, well known in Laredo and a son-in-law of Col. C. G. Brewster, who has been in France the past six months with the American forces, has been promoted to the rank of colonel and ordered back to this country, where he will serve as a chief of staff.

—Lieutenant Colonel Arnold of the Ninth Infantry, who was recently reported as badly gassed in battle, is now reported as severely wounded and confined to a hospital in France.

—Several of the Laredo and Webb county teachers will leave here the latter part of the week for Corpus Christi, where they go to attend the teachers' institute which will be convened in the seaside city next Tuesday morning and continue in session for several days.

—The following marriage license has been issued by the county clerk since last report: Luciano G. Bravo and Miss Jesusa Jasso.

—The following importations from Mexico passed through the port of Laredo this morning: One carload of copper, three carloads of lead, three carloads of calamine, two carloads of lime, one carload of sarsaparilla and one carload of bones.

WORLD'S SERIES BASEBALL TO BE PLAYED COMING WEEK

First Three Games Will Be Played at Chicago on Sept. 4, 5 and 6 and Remaining Games in Boston.

The Chicago team of the National League and the Boston team of the American League will "hook up" in a series of games for the championship honors next week, according to announcement just made. The first three games of the series will be played in Chicago on Sept. 4, 5 and 6, and if more games are necessary then they will be played in Boston.

Returns of the games will no doubt be received in Laredo by some of the clubs or individuals here, but so far no such announcement has been made. Many of the soldier boys here are enthusiastic baseball fans and the place getting the results of the championship games will be well appreciated.

TWO MORE COMMISSIONED AS SECOND LIEUTENANTS

George D. Hodges Gets Commission in the Infantry and Joe Cullinan Commissioned in Field Artillery.

Besides the four young men mentioned in yesterday's Times as having been commissioned second lieutenants, L. E. Carlos Richter, Henry Burr, Henry Elstetter and Earl Brennan, two other Laredo boys, Sergeant George D. Hodges, at Camp Pike, Little Rock, and Sergeant Joe Cullinan, Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Ky., have been commissioned second lieutenants.

Lieutenant Hodges attended the officers training camp for enlisted men and received his commission in the infantry branch, while Lieutenant Cullinan attended the officers training camp for enlisted men and received his commission as a lieutenant in the field artillery. Laredo is making good in providing many efficient young officers for the army.

W. S. S.

During the hot weather of the summer months some members of almost every family is likely to be troubled with an unnatural looseness of the bowels, and it is of the greatest importance that this be treated promptly, which can only be done when the medicine is kept at hand. Mrs. F. F. Scott, Scottville, N. Y., states, "I first used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy as much as five years ago. At that time I had a severe attack of summer complaint and was suffering intense pain. One dose relieved me. Other members of my family have since used it with like results."

FAMILY OF TRUE PATRIOTS FROM DAYS OF YOUNG TEXAS

GRANDFATHER SIGNED TEXAS DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

Cities, Counties and Streets in Texas Are Named for the Family Who Have Always Been True to State.

Nereio G. Navarro, 54 years of age, and an employee of the Webb County Lumber Co. in Laredo, is in receipt of a copy of the Southern Messenger containing a write-up of the enlistment of his brother, Jose Antonio Navarro, in the First Texas Infantry, this being the second brother of this patriotic family of San Antonio who has answered the call of their country, and the brother in Laredo deeply regrets that his advanced age prevents him from enlisting. The article from the Southern Messenger contains the following information:

True to the traditions of loyalty and patriotism inherited from his distinguished ancestors, Mr. Jose Antonio Navarro, grandson of the celebrated signer of the Texas Declaration of Independence, has volunteered to serve his country in the ranks of the First Texas Infantry and has been detailed to Company A of that regiment.

Mr. Navarro is a descendant of one of the most celebrated families of Texas. His great-grandfather, Jose Angel Navarro, was a native of Genoa, but claimed Corsica as his country. He sailed from Corsica under the Spanish flag, and finally arrived in San Antonio, where later he married Josefa Ruiz de la Peña, a daughter of one of the thirteen families who came from the Canary Islands and settled in San Antonio. Don Jose Navarro, grandfather of the present-day patriot, was born in San Antonio in 1795. He became associated with the political affairs of Texas and resigned from the Mexican Senate, announcing his fidelity to "the republic that shall some day be one of the richest States in the Union." For this offense he was cast into prison. A death sentence, which later was commuted to life imprisonment, was given him. Santa Ana offered to release him if he would sever relations with Texas, but he refused. He was later released and returned to Texas.

Navarro Street of this city was named after the illustrious family as was also Navarro County. Wishing to name the county seat there in honor of the families whose scions had battled so valiantly for the republic the residents named it Corsicana—as the founder of the family was originally from Corsica.

Jose Antonio Navarro, of the First Texas Infantry is a self-made man. Inheriting the scholastic tendencies of his ancestors he became a teacher in the public schools at the age of 18. He is an American citizen, of which fact he is intensely proud. He graduated from the public schools after several years spent in studying and teaching, and entered the University of Texas. He later became a teacher of English and special branches in the public schools of the city but resigned to enter the American consular service. He was stationed at C. P. Diaz until the beginning of the Madero revolution. He then returned to San Antonio where he was called by Mayor Clinton G. Brown to accept the post of City Auditor which position he now holds.

Mr. Navarro has long been a prominent member of the Cathedral congregation, taking active interest in religious and society work. He is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus and an active member of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, in which he has for several years held the office of secretary of the Particular Council.

A host of friends, both in public and private life, heartily wish him God-speed in the patriotic step he has taken in response to the call of his country.

W. S. S.

Call for Bids. Bids will be received up to 4 p. m. September 14, 1918, and then opened, from parties wishing to qualify as depositories of the school fund of the Independent School District of Laredo, Texas, for the term ending August 31, 1919. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

M. S. RYAN, President of Board. 8-26-10t.

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TWENTY-SIX REGISTRANTS OF WHICH SIXTEEN ALIENS

YOUNG MEN REGISTERED WITH LOCAL BOARD ON SATURDAY.

Over Two-thirds of Those Who Registered Will Probably Claim Exemption Because of Being Aliens.

The following is the list of young men who, having attained their twenty-first birthday anniversary since the registration of June 5, 1918, registered with the Laredo registration officer on last Saturday. Those registering as American citizens were:

Eduardo de Lachica, Charles B. Burwell, Librado de la Garza, Eduardo Devalina, Jose Elias Moreno, Leopoldo Bruni, Alejandro Lopez, Manuel de la Cruz, Martin S. Ramon, Roberto Diaz.

Those who registered as aliens and will probably claim their exemption from military service on those grounds were:

Vicente Garza, Jose Ochoa, Mariano M. Paul, Federico Roel, Manuel Escamilla, Ignacio Martinez, Gustavo Garza Lopez, Adan Guerra, Daniel Adrian Perez, Luis Martinez, Sebastian Esquivel Hernandez, Leon Rodriguez, Erasmo F. Martinez, Olegario de la Cruz, Raul de la Garza, Roberto Garcia.

As soon as the exemption board receives instructions to do so, the work of examining these registrants for military service will begin, the customary procedure being followed as in previous cases.

One Laredo registrant of the June 5 registration, Harry Emory, will be sent to the mechanical department of the army at Camp Mabry on September 5, and later in September other registrants will be sent to Camp Travis.

W. S. S.

REBELLION IN HELL.

Big sparks flew from old Satan's eyes;

"What's this I hear?" says he, "They say that when the kaiser dies He'll be consigned to me! Old Hell to me is mighty dear, The place is very fine; But if they send that guy down here, Believe me, I'll resign."

"I'll stand for murderers and crooks, And I will not disown That I have here upon my books The worst thugs ever known. But my boys would get sore, I fear, I know they would rebel; The kaiser cannot enter here, He would corrupt our hell."

"Our sulphur is too clean for him, Our brimstone lakes too pure, And if in one he took a swim, He'd ruin it, I'm sure. Our company is not so swell, Vile hearts we won't reject; But keep the kaiser out of hell; We have some self-respect."

—ANONYMOUS.

W. S. S.

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M. S. RYAN, President of Board. 8-26-10t.

W. S. S.

Call for



Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Society Editor

Phone 70 Phone 43

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

- Wednesday.**
- The Christian Endeavor Training for Service class will meet at the Christian church in the evening.
 - The Red Cross Knitting Circle on the Heights will meet with Mrs. T. A. Bunn at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.
 - The Baptist Ladies Aid Circle will meet at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.
 - The Epworth League of the Methodist Church will hold their weekly social meeting at the League Room in the church in the evening.
 - The Womans' Club will entertain with a program at the Army Y. M. C. A. in the evening.
- General Mention.**
- Lieut. Henry Eistetter came in this morning for a visit to his mother.

Dr. and Mrs. H. J. Hamilton returned yesterday after a two weeks' absence visiting relatives in San Antonio. Miss Corinne Hamilton remained in San Antonio, visiting her grandmothers, Mrs. K. S. Hamilton and Mrs. Lamar B. Benavides, until the schools open.

Mrs. A. H. Ford, who has been for the past two months visiting her daughter in Tampico, has returned to Laredo.

Word has been received that Lieut. E. K. O'Brien arrived safely at his new post of duty in Porto Rico. Lieut. O'Brien speaks most favorably of the Camp in Porto Rico.

Mr. Morton arrived yesterday evening from Mexico to visit his sister, Mrs. J. S. Seymour.

Mr. and Mrs. Peyton Kerr and family expect to leave shortly for Pearl on a visit to relatives.

Mr. R. H. Balzen arrived from San Antonio yesterday and is stopping with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Nye.

Miss Gladys Merriman returned yesterday from Corpus Christi, where she has been visiting for the past several weeks.

Mr. Frank Robinson arrived on Sunday and is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Jim Cross.

Kenneth Hamilton has returned from San Antonio after spending the week-end.

Mrs. L. J. Christen and Mrs. Robert McComb, who have been in Corpus Christi for the past several months, are expected home on Saturday.

Word has been received by Mr. C. C. Burr that his brother, Mr. Henry Burr, has recently received his promotion as Lieutenant. He attended officers training school at Camp Pike, Arkansas. Lieut. Burr is now visiting his mother at Baxter Springs, Kansas, and from there will go on to his assignment at Camp Perry, Ohio.

Announcements.

The weekly story-telling hour will be at the residence of Mrs. M. P. Culnan Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

The weekly dance given by the Hebrew Ladies Aid Society has been called off this week because of the soldiers' vaudeville, but will be given each Wednesday hereafter.

Members of the Congregation B'nai Israel and B'nai Brith are urgently requested to be present Friday evening at the Y. M. H. A. Hall to discuss plans whereby the Jewish soldiers

FREE!

SOUL KISS
Face Powder

Cut out this ad, take it to your druggist, and he will give you, free of charge, a trial packet of Soul Kiss Face Powder. You'll be delighted with it. Go today.

Meyer Bros. Drug Co.
St. Louis, Mo.

will be entertained for the approaching holidays.

F. WORMSER, President.

Red Cross Notes.

The Club Alpha met yesterday morning with Mrs. Dario Sanchez and the time was devoted to knitting for the Red Cross. Those present were Mrs. Dario Sanchez and Misses Clotilde Saldaña, Bruna Puig, Anita Mulhally, Elvira, Ernestina, Ofelia and Felipita Sanchez.

The Tuesday Red Cross Knitting Circle held a very pleasant meeting yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. M. M. Leyendecker. These knitters are very busy knitting sweaters for the soldiers and a number of their quota is finished. The sweater yarn is fine and the finished work is beautiful, it is really surprising the number of articles these little circles of energetic knitters are making. The boys who are fortunate enough to get knitted articles from the Laredo Chapter of Red Cross will be proud to wear them, as they will compare favorably with work turned in from any part of the United States. Those present yesterday at the meeting were Mesdames W. W. MacGregor, Simpson, Guy Barr, Ulmer, and the hostess.

Entertainment.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Hamilton kept open house for all soldiers and the members of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Christian church last evening at their home on Farragut Street. The time proved very delightful and games of all sorts, charades, and a sing-song were enjoyed. Mr. Landmark of Fort McIntosh gave a number of beautiful piano selections and Miss Celeste Hamilton gave a reading. About twenty-five guests enjoyed the hospitality of the occasion. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton are at home to all soldiers who desire to call and the members of the Christian Endeavor, every Tuesday evening at their home, 1813 Farragut street.

W. S. S.

PERSONALS

Chas. Arnold of San Antonio is a visitor in the city.

Arch M. Culmore of the Intertype Corporation is in the city on business. E. V. Yzaguirre returned this morning from a business trip to San Antonio.

C. Battaglia of San Antonio is a guest at the Bender.

Woodlief Thomas is a visitor in the city and is stopping at the Bender.

P. Garcia Peña, a prominent merchant of Monterey is stopping at the Travelers.

W. S. S.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Travelers:—Gonzalo Vazquez and wife, Guadalajara; Ramon Alvarez and family Samora, Mex.; P. Garcia Peña, Monterey.

Hamilton:—W. N. Tull, C. C. Hackenjos, C. H. Arnold, E. E. Martyn, C. Parsons, San Antonio; Del Walker, Austin; A. J. Spruill, Dilley; Aug. Busch, Washington, D. C.; Ted Waring, Kansas City; Mrs. H. A. Love, Carbondale, Ill.; J. C. Wise, Dolores; C. C. Elzey, T. S. Eagle and wife, Geo. W. Clyne and family, Tampico; W. L. Van Dusen, Monterey.

Bender:—Herman Samuel, Y. S. Orozco and family, J. Del Rivero and family, Mexico City; E. Schewe and wife, San Antonio; E. E. Hussey, Dallas; Tomas Rogers, Julia Rogers, Corpus; Geo. F. Bailey, San Antonio; Woodlief Thomas, Cotulla; A. H. Staehle, San Antonio; Mrs. W. J. Chapman, San Pedro, Cal.; C. Battaglia, H. S. Masters, San Antonio; A. M. Culmore, Dallas; F. M. Pennington, Memphis, Tenn.; M. F. Smith, Georgetown; Geo. M. McLennon, Tampico, Mexico.

W. S. S.

RETURNED FROM VACATION

AND REPORTS A FINE TIME

Professor and Mrs. J. M. Skinner Return From Virginia; Holding Institute Resumes Session Tuesday.

President J. M. Skinner of the Holding Institute of this city, accompanied by Mrs. Skinner, who have been spending their vacation in the mountains of Virginia, have returned to their home here and report having spent a most delightful several months in their old home state.

President Skinner announced today that the Holding Institute will resume its session on Tuesday, September 3, and that from present indications the enrollment for the coming term will be the largest in the history of the institution. This is one of the oldest educational institutions of Laredo, and for a number of years was known as the Laredo Seminary, and it has turned out a number of graduates who are now holding important positions in various sections of this country and Mexico.

W. S. S.

WEATHER FORECAST.

The following forecast from the United States weather bureau at New Orleans is furnished The Times by the Telephone Co. each day:

Tonight and Thursday generally fair.

Local Weather Report.

The following are the observations taken at Fort McIntosh for the 24 hours ending at 7 a. m. today:

Max. temp. 96 degs.

Min. temp. 75 degs.

General direction of wind: South-east.

Clear.

WILL DISBAR ATTORNEYS WHO FLEECE REGISTRANTS

STATE BAR ASSOCIATION SENDS OUT AN IMPORTANT LETTER.

Address to Lawyers of State Call Attention to an Unethical Practice Made by Unscrupulous Lawyers.

The following is a copy of a circular letter being sent broadcast over the state to attorneys by the adjutant general's department and the State Bar Association, and it should be read by every American citizen, and they should assist in fulfilling the objects for which the circular letter is issued:

At the last annual meeting of the Texas Bar Association, held on July 4th of this year, resolutions were adopted condemning the practice of accepting fees for giving legal advice and assisting registrants under the Federal Draft act, and recommending the institution of disbarment proceedings against a class of lawyers who have been guilty of malpractice in this regard.

The President of the Bar Association was instructed to appoint a committee of lawyers, selecting one from each senatorial district, which committee would be charged with the duty of co-operating with the State and Federal authorities in punishing these offenders and preventing the recurrence of these offenses.

This committee has been appointed and held its first meeting at Houston, on August 17th, effecting a permanent organization, and selecting Clarence R. Wharton of Houston, chairman. A representative of the Department of Justice, Major John C. Townes, Jr., Supervisor of the Federal Draft Service in Texas, United States District Attorney Green of the Southern District of Texas, met with the committee. A thorough plan of procedure was outlined, and will be vigorously executed.

The Federal Department of Justice and Major Townes have conducted a very quiet but thorough investigation throughout the State of Texas, and have accurate information with reference to certain objectionable practices that have been indulged in by some lawyers, and which have brought forward this organized movement, determined to prevent the recurrence of these abuses and to rid the profession of these guilty and undesirable persons. The information gathered will be furnished to various Federal Grand Juries throughout Texas, and under the guidance of this committee, representing the Texas Bar Association, proceedings for disbarment will be instituted against the more flagrant violators who have been brought to the committee's attention.

The committee authorized Mr. Wharton to issue the following statement of its plans and purposes to be placed upon the desk of every lawyer in the State of Texas:

(a) The great body of the lawyers of Texas are loyal, patriotic citizens, who have contributed powerfully toward the progress of the war. Thousands of our profession are wearing the uniform, and we do not propose to be disgraced by a class of avaricious lawyers who have stooped to the practice of charging registrants fees and in some instances large fees for services in connection with Federal Draft laws, which should have been gratuitously given.

(b) A large number of instances have been brought to our attention where attorneys have charged fees ranging from \$100 to \$5,000 for aiding registrants in getting exemptions and deferred classifications. There is only one construction to be placed upon this practice, and that is, that the lawyer charging these fees is selling an influence which he has, or pretends to have, with the draft boards. If he has this influence and sells it, he is guilty not only of obstructing the Federal Draft laws, but of giving a bribe. If he has not this influence, and gets money from a registrant under the theory that he has, he is guilty of the equally grave offense—of obtaining money under false pretenses.

(c) A million and one-half of our young men have entered the service and gone abroad, many of them to die. If they can make this great sacrifice and give their all for their country's service, then any lawyer who stays at home, protected by their efforts, and who is unwilling to aid and assist each registrant in a legitimate way without compensation, is unworthy of membership in an honorable profession, and unworthy of American citizenship.

(d) These practices have brought discredit upon the profession, and tend to discredit the draft system. When the registrant pays the lawyer a substantial fee and gets a deferred classification, the impression is at once created that he bought a privilege, and other registrants learning of the fact, go to war with the feeling that the rich man bought his exemption at home, and the poor man was forced into the fight. Such a sentiment will discredit the draft system and bring ridicule upon the local and district boards, and has already materially interfered with the operation of the draft laws in Texas.

(e) The amendment to the draft laws now proposed will probably be passed in a few days, and another registration will occur at an early date. Every lawyer in Texas is urged to actively assist in effecting this registration, and to advise registrants what their duties are, and urged to do

so without any charge whatever to the registrant.

The President of the United States has called upon the lawyers of the Nation to aid in this service, and to assist everywhere. It is in a sense part of the ex-officio duties of every lawyer to co-operate with the government and with the draft men and the local boards, in working out this system to the highest possible perfection.

This Central Committee of the Texas Bar Association is composed of one member from each senatorial district in Texas. Each committeeman will form a sub-committee upon which he will appoint a leading lawyer from each county in his district. The members of these sub-committees will be speedily advised of their appointment and requested to report any malpractices called to their attention to the District Committeeman, who will in turn report it to me, and I will see that the information is promptly given to the proper Federal authorities. Every citizen in Texas to whose attention this communication comes, is urged to report any malpractice of this character.

The district committeeman will be expected to see that proper disbarment proceedings are begun in those instances where in his judgment the offense merits such a procedure. The sentiment of the people will rally to the assistance of their committee in disbarring these lawyers. In a few more months almost every home in Texas will have a representative somewhere in the service, and these people, who are giving their sons and brothers to the service, will not stand for a corrupt practice which exempts others who should have gone.

Both the State and Federal Authorities, and also the Bar Association of Texas, are bent on being rid of these malpractices and of these malefactors, and Texas will be too small to hold that class of lawyers who have taken advantage of the conditions brought about by the war to indulge in these evil and unholy practices.

Several million men will come marching home from France one day, and they will return to every village and hamlet in this country, and will bring woe to the slacker and the renegade lawyer who helped him evade the draft while brave men fought and died.

C. R. WHARTON,
Chairman, State Bar Association Committee.
JOHN C. TOWNES, JR.,
Major of Infantry, U. S. A., Supervisor Selective Service Law in Texas.

LIGHT RAINS TO EASTWARD OF LAREDO FELL TUESDAY

Farmers Are Looking Forward to Propitious Fall Season and Will Plant Large Acreage in Vegetables.

Ominous looking dark clouds overhung the country to the eastward of Laredo yesterday afternoon, and for a time it appeared that a regular old-fashioned rain was in prospect, but reports received here are to the effect that only a light rain fell in the country along the Texas-Mexican line from Laredo to Pescadito, a distance of about fifteen miles. This is the second rain that has fallen in that section of the country during the week and within a short time the ranges and country generally will be in fine shape.

The farmers in the Laredo section are looking forward to a favorable fall season here for the growing of extensive crops of diversified vegetation, and already many have their seed planted, while others have their soil in a high state of cultivation ready for fall gardening. Onion planting in seed beds, there to remain until they attain sufficient growth to be transplanted to the open field. Onions have not been abandoned as one of the profitable crops of this section of the country, but the acreage that will be devoted to Bermuda onions in future will be considerably decreased in comparison to that planted in previous years in the great onion growing belt hereabouts.

W. S. S.

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

AUGUST 28.

1774—Elizabeth Ann Seton, foundress and first superior of the Sisters of Charity in the United States, born in New York. Died at Emmitsburg, Md., Jan. 4, 1821.

1829—Duke of Norfolk, first Roman Catholic peer, took his seat in the House of Lords.

1831—Lucy Webb Hayes, wife of the nineteenth President, born at Chillicothe, Ohio. Died at Fremont, O. June 25, 1889.

1864—The first United States postal car was placed in operation on the Iowa division of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad.

1868—Francis Granger, President William Henry Harrison's postmaster-general. Died at Cannadigua, N. Y. Born at Suffield, Conn. Dec. 1, 1792.

1871—Valparaiso was captured by the Chilean insurgents.

1914—Five German warships sunk by the British off Heligoland.

1915—Ambassador von Bernstorff promised full satisfaction for sinking of Arabic.

1916—Germany made a declaration of war against Roumania.

AMERICAN CAPTAIN AND TWO PRIVATES KILLED AND 150 TO 200 MEXICANS SLAIN

Attack on American Forces When Mexican Customs Officials Attempted to Cross a Mexican to American Side Resulted Disastrously for the Mexicans—Twenty-Eight Americans Wounded.

GERMAN RETREAT IS NOW PRECIPITATE

FRENCH ARMIES KEEP IN CONTACT WITH FLEEING ENEMY AND INFLICT HEAVY LOSSES.

By Associated Press.

Paris, Aug. 28.—The German retreat on the Somme battlefield has become precipitate. The French First and Third armies are at no point losing contact with the enemy and are inflicting heavy losses on the retreating Germans.

Reached Outskirts of Roye. London, Aug. 28.—British forces fighting east of Arras have reached the outskirts of Roye, says the war office statement.

British Fell Back. London, Aug. 28.—Strong enemy counter attacks were launched yesterday along the line of the Arras-Douai railway. North of Scarpe our troops were forced to fall back a few hundred yards to the old German trenches. On Greenland Hill three German attacks broke down under our fire.

French Occupy Chaumes. Paris, Aug. 28.—Chaumes has been occupied by French troops, says the official statement.

British Line Advanced. London, Aug. 28.—The British line in the Flanders area has been advanced a front of four miles astride the Neuf Berguin-Estaires road.

British Foucaucourt. London, Aug. 28.—South of the Somme the British have taken Foucaucourt and have attacked and taken the greater part of Trones wood.

Take Thirty Villages. Paris, Aug. 28.—French troops continued progress toward the Somme this morning. Since yesterday their villages, the largest among them being Omicourt, Balatre, Roligisle and Verpilleries, have been taken by the French.

Allies Take 112,000. Washington, Aug. 28.—The number of prisoners taken by the allies since July 1 have passed the 112,000 mark. In the same time the allies have taken from the Germans 1,300 cannon of field gun caliber and larger. General March said today.

British Raided Austrians. London, Aug. 28.—British troops operating on the Italian front have penetrated deep into Austrian positions along the Asiago front. They inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy and took 200 prisoners. Enemy positions in the Canove neighborhood also were raided.

Crosses Siberian Frontier. Peking, Aug. 28.—General Semenov, the anti-Bolshevik leader, has crossed the Siberian frontier and has retaken Matzjevsk station west of Manchull. Japanese troops are engaged with the Bolsheviks near Dauri. It is reported that the allies have taken over the operation of the railways.

Bolshevik Troops Retire. London, Aug. 28.—On the Ussuri front north of Vladivostok the Bolsheviks have retired six miles before the general allied advance.

Allies Generally Successful. Archangel, Russia, Aug. 28.—The Entente allied forces have engaged the Bolshevik Red Guard and dispersed the Bolshevik river flotilla, says the official statement. The allies have been generally successful in all engagements with the enemy.

Newfoundland Schooner Sunk. A Canadian Atlantic Port, Aug. 28.—The Newfoundland three-masted schooner Blanca was captured and sunk by a German submarine Saturday night. The crew was landed to day.

TIMES WANT ADS.
Money Makers

By Associated Press.

Nogales, Ariz., Aug. 28.—An armistice has been declared here pending investigation by American and Mexican officials. Three Americans were killed and 28 wounded, and it is estimated that 100 Mexicans were slain. All is quiet today.

The killed included Captain Joseph D. Hungerford, commander of the troop of negro cavalry; Felix Penaloza, mayor of Nogales, Sonora; two enlisted men of the United States army and, it is estimated, between 150 and 200 Mexicans. The trouble started when Mexican customs officers attempted to cross a Mexican into the United States. Big Gen. De R. C. Cabell and Gen. P. Elias Calles are en route here to investigate the trouble.

Under Control of Holbrook. Washington, Aug. 28.—The Mexican border has been placed under the control of General Holbrook, commander of the Southern department, it was announced by General March this morning.

Danger is Over. Nogales, Ariz., Aug. 28.—Following a conference between General Cabell and Captain Abasolo, commander of the Mexicans in Nogales, Sonora, it was announced this afternoon that danger of a resumption of hostilities was over.

MINISTER FACES MURDER CHARGE.

Alfred, Me., Aug. 28.—Pacing back and forth in his flower-filled cell in the York County jail, Henry H. Hall, pastor of the Union Baptist Church in the town of Wells, today impatiently awaited the coming of the morrow, when he will be taken to Wells, for a preliminary hearing in court on a charge of first degree murder.

Love for other women, so great that it made life with his wife intolerable, was the motive, the government alleges, in the murder of Mrs. Minnie O. Stevens Hall, with which crime the clergyman is charged. Two sisters in particular, one 20, the other 21 and known as the prettiest and most attractive of the many pretty and attractive French-Canadian girls in Wells, are specifically named by the government—Katie Gerow and Grace Gerow, daughter of Mrs. Blanche Gerow, prosperous farm owner. Names of other women are hinted, and by hospital records the government claims to have established the fact that the minister's life has been a series of love affairs.

Behind the arrest of Hall is a story which has stirred the entire State of Maine. The government claims that Hall battered his wife to her death on the rocks in the bed of a small creek known as "Little River." Hall alleges that his wife became dizzy and fell from a railroad trestle into the creek.

The murder, or accident, whichever it may prove to be, occurred on the night of June 11, and the following day the victim died in the hospital at Biddeford without having regained consciousness. An investigation was ordered at the time by Governor McKen. It was subsequently dropped, but resumed when public feeling ran so high that the county attorney ordered the case to be probed to its depths.

The investigation disclosed the fact that Hall did not visit the hospital either before or after the death of his wife and appeared to be indifferent when informed that she had passed away. The same day, it is alleged, he was seen in company with the younger Gerow girl.

The investigator visited various towns in Maine where Hall had lived, and learned that his married life had not been entirely happy. They allege they found he had had affairs with other women and on several occasions when he received treatment in hospitals that doctors had told him he was suffering the results of indiscretions.

Hall, it became known, made the acquaintance of 19-year-old Katie Gerow the first Sunday he took the pulpit of the Wells church. From the very outset, the officials were informed, the girl seemed to exert irresistible influence over the accused minister. He was seen constantly with her, according to statements of some of the villagers. Then, as the officials were informed, the minister's attentions were suddenly transferred from Katie to her sister Grace.

While the government lacks direct evidence in support of the murder charge, it is believed to possess strong circumstantial evidence. It is

HOUSE REJECTS THE SENATE AMENDMENT

BILL GOES TO CONFERENCE AND HOPED THAT THE DIFFERENCES BE SMOOTHED OUT.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 28.—The senate amendment to the man power bill extending the draft ages to 18 and 45 years was rejected formally by the house today. The measure was sent to conference. Arrangements were made for the conferees to meet immediately with the hope of smoothing out the differences.

W. S. S.

OLLIE M. JAMES DEAD.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 28.—Senator Ollie M. James of Kentucky died at 6:50 o'clock this morning at a hospital where he had been ill for some time.

Born in 1871 in Crittenden County, Kentucky, he got his first insight into politics when but 16 years of age by acting as a page in his state legislature. When but 26 years old he served as a delegate to the Chicago convention which nominated William J. Bryan. In 1908 he became a member of congress and served for five terms resigning in 1912 to become United States senator. He was of high repute as a lawyer.

W. S. S.

W. M. BURWELL DEAD.

By Associated Press.

Amarillo, Texas, Aug. 28.—W. M. Burwell, recently nominated for United States marshal of the Northern district, died here at midnight following an operation for appendicitis.

contended that Hall pushed his wife from the trestle, and in substantiation of such allegation points to the fact that while Hall claims his wife fell into that part of the stream directly beneath the bridge and where water barely two inches in depth flows, the body, when examined, showed that it had been wholly immersed. Moreover, the government points to the fact that the injuries sustained were not compatible with the accident theory. They were of an extent—a fractured skull, fractured arms and other fractured bones—the government alleges compatible only with the theory that the woman was beaten.

Meanwhile the people of Wells and vicinity are divided in opinion as to the accused minister's guilt or innocence. Many of the townspeople, including some of his parishioners, firmly express their belief that he is guilty. Others are equally positive that he must be innocent of the crime charged against him. The majority of the women appear of the opinion that he is guiltless. A number of clergymen have rallied to his support and several men and women of wealth have volunteered to provide him with ample means to make a defence.

W. S. S.

TODAY'S BIRTHDAYS.

AUGUST 28.

Charles S. Whitman, who aspires to a third term as governor of New York, born at Norwich, Conn., 50 years ago today.

Bellamy Storer, former United States ambassador to Austria-Hungary, born at Cincinnati, 71 years today.

Dr. Elmer E. Brown, chancellor of New York University, born in Chautauque County, N. Y., 57 years ago today.

Sidney Drew, one of the most popular comedians of the American stage, born in New York, 54 years ago today.

George H. Passkert, outfielder of the Chicago National league baseball team, born at Cleveland, O., 36 years ago today.

"But the question which is agitating many of us groping and still inquiring fans is—wouldn't a policy of conference and understanding between the financial backers of professional baseball and the representatives of the government in the war department have saved the sport, and given the country the full measure of man power demanded from America's favorite pastime?"

He quotes the reports that baseball "has been largely responsible for making the American soldiers, mentally and physically, the superior of the Hun" they have been fighting and whom they have defeated in every encounter of importance on French soil up to the present writing."

Let us take up the question propounded in his latter statement. The men who have defeated the Hun and proved themselves his mental and physical superior are alleged to have gained that superiority through baseball. Even granting this—and it is by no means certain—did they gain their mental and physical superiority by sitting in 50c seats to watch baseball as purveyed by the professional backers, or did they really play ball themselves?

The mere witnessing a game may arouse the "sporting" blood of an on-looker, but in what way does it improve his physique? What advantage, mentally and physically, has it been to the American nation to pay admission fees and look at professional baseball? Is it not the truth that every American boy who takes part in a game on some corner lot derives more physical advantage from one game than from seeing twenty?

The trouble is that professional baseball has too much at stake to willingly concede the right—and the justice—of drafting professional ball players who are within the age limit and who naturally are physically fit, or they would not be playing ball.

There are millions invested in ball parks, in contracts with players and in other things connected with professional baseball which might well have been invested in Liberty Loans. The one argument which the backers of professional ball ball back on is that the American public needs clean sport.

Granting this, do the backers of professional baseball claim that they are actuated solely by an altruistic motive in backing this great "National sport," or are they like other investors, out for what there is in it?

The physicians of the country have not claimed any exemption because of their profession, yet they are certainly of more use to the public than any baseball player. The men of almost every profession, including the clergy, men, are volunteering, and they have not asked for any exemption for their class. Men past even the volunteer age have asked to be accepted, and there are only two classes of people in the country who have asked for exemption on the ground that they are necessary to the public's enjoyment—the baseball players and the movie actors.

Some day the children of these men will ask, What did you do in the war? Many of these two pet performer classes will have to say: I stayed at home and amused the people who could not go!

The banning of professional baseball during the war does not by any means indicate that the sport is to be lost to the American youth. There are just as many home games as ever, there are even more of the distinctly amateur class because of the closing down of many of the professional clubs throughout the country, and wherever soldiers are stationed there are plenty of exhibitions of the national sport—the real sport, not the hired gladiator kind, which pays high salaries and takes millions from the pockets of the people to enrich a few magnates.

There are a few of the professional sport writers who have demonstrated their patriotism by going to France. All will honor Ring Lardner, even though he is not enlisted in the service, for he is sharing the dangers of our troops while he tells the American public how they are getting along. But some of the others are worrying because the draft order affects their business.

PRATING OF LEGALITY.

Some of those who oppose some of the provisions of the new draft measure call attention to the fact that they are "illegal." That is, they are not according to usage and perhaps are opposed to the strict letter of the constitution.

But it must be remembered that many things are being done just now that would hardly come under the classification of legal acts, but which are accepted as necessary and right—morally right, which is far superior to the letter of any law.

It is urged that it is illegal to conscript labor. So also it was urged by the opponents of the selective service law that it was illegal to conscript men for military service.

But no one can deny the necessity of conscription, either of soldiers or of laborers, nor safely contradict the

proposition that such conscription is right, because of our need.

There is a moral law which is superior to all the written laws ever placed on our statute books. The written laws are supposed to be in accord with the moral law, but where the written law fails, the moral law may be safely invoked for the good of the nation.

In this, our country is diametrically opposed to the enemy we are now fighting. Germany says that the written law, the necessity of the state, is superior to all moral law, and that what is evil in itself may be right if it be for the good of the state—that is, the monarchy.

No one can deny that the men who are fighting our battles abroad must be backed up by every ounce of power in this country. If a man may be conscripted to fight, why may a man not be conscripted to work so as to keep the fighting man supplied with arms, ammunition, equipment and clothing?

If a soldier refuses to obey orders, thereby endangering the lives of his comrades, he is shot. What should be done to a man who refuses to work when the product of his labor is vitally necessary for the upkeep of the fighting forces?

There has been much talk of conscription of capital. Such talk mainly proceeds from those who oppose the conscription of labor. But it should be remembered that a great share of the profits of capital has already been conscripted and that the present income tax law and the war tax law are devised to conscript a great share of capital as can be spared while keeping up the efficiency of our factories and all our war industries.

The money of the average citizen is being conscripted. The prices we pay for daily necessities are helping to pay the cost of the war, for the excess profits are being taken by the government to a greater extent than by any previous taxation in the history of our country.

We are all under one form or another of conscription. Some of us each are giving our share—and more—in war contributions. We are denying ourselves things which a few years ago were considered necessities, merely that the war be carried to a successful end.

The cutting down of our wheat, sugar and fat consumption is a form of conscription. There are some volunteers in this conservation plan, but the greater part of the saving is because of food administration orders.

We are to have less wool in our clothing next year, in order that the soldiers may be warmly clad. We are to pay still more for our cotton, because the government needs an ever increasing share of the crop. We are to pay more taxes—direct and indirect—and we are to subscribe to greater issues of war bonds.

All this savors of conscription, and we are submitting because it is for the good of the nation, of every individual in it, not merely for the good of a privileged few. And this is what makes the new laws and regulations legal, no matter what the letter of the old law says, for if it be morally right and accepted by the majority, that makes it law.

W. S. S.

IN THE DAY'S NEWS.

AUGUST 29.

The Duke of Sutherland, one of the richest men in the British Empire, will pass his thirtieth milestone today, having been born August 29, 1888. He is the largest landowner in Great Britain, holding more than a million and a quarter acres, the bulk of this acreage being in Sutherland-shire, Durnobin Castle, where the Duke rules the Highland like a king, is the centre of an estate of 1,566,000 acres, which became the property of the Duke's ancestors as a result of the rebellion of the Earl of Cathness. Marriage alliances added to the estate. Only a few years ago it came into the hands of the young Duke, who is the fifth of his line. In addition to his land holdings in the British Isles the Duke owns thousands of acres in Northwestern Canada.

W. S. S.

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

AUGUST 29.

1725—Charles Townsend, the British statesman whose bill taxing tea east England her American colonies, born. Died Sept. 4, 1767.

1843—David B. Hill, governor of New York and U. S. senator, born at Havana, N. Y. Died at his home near Albany, Oct. 29, 1910.

1853—Queen Victoria and the Prince Consort were welcomed in Dublin.

1864—Democratic national convention assembled in Chicago.

1865—The French fleet visited Portsmouth, England, for the first time.

1893—Russian Czar arrived at Copenhagen on a visit to the King of Denmark.

1914—New Zealand forces occupied German Samoa.

1915—Austria claimed Russian line broken in East Galicia and big retreat under way.

1916—Field Marshal von Hindenburg became chief of staff of the German armies.

Life Was a Misery

Mrs. F. M. Jones, of Palmer, Okla., writes: "From the time I entered into womanhood . . . I looked with dread from one month to the next. I suffered with my back and bearing-down pain, until life to me was a misery. I would think I could not endure the pain any longer, and I gradually got worse. . . Nothing seemed to help me until, one day, . . . I decided to

TAKE CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

"I took four bottles," Mrs. Jones goes on to say, "and was not only greatly relieved, but can truthfully say that I have not a pain. . . . It has now been two years since I took Cardui, and I am still in good health. . . I would advise any woman or girl to use Cardui who is a sufferer from any female trouble."

If you suffer pain caused from womanly trouble, or if you feel the need of a good strengthening tonic to build up your run-down system, take the advice of Mrs. Jones. Try Cardui. It helped her. We believe it will help you.

All Druggists

1.65

TODAY'S EVENTS.

149th day of the Great War.

Ohio Democrats meet in Columbus today to adopt a platform for the fall campaign.

Buffalo is to be the meeting place today of the summer session of the National Industrial Traffic League.

Several speakers of national prominence are to be heard today at the second day's sessions of the American Bar Association convention at Cleveland.

The application of the St. Lawrence River Power Company for permission to construct a dam across the south channel of the St. Lawrence River, near Massena, N. Y., will be heard by the International Joint Commission at Montreal today.

Rev. Henry H. Hall, pastor of a Baptist church at Wells, Me., is to be given a preliminary hearing today at Kennebunk on a charge of having murdered his wife, whom the authorities allege was beaten to death and her body thrown into a creek.

The annual session of the West Wisconsin Methodist Episcopal Conference opens at Ashland, Wis., today, with Bishop L. B. Wilson presiding.

Governor McCall of Massachusetts is to be the orator at a celebration of the Illinois Statehood centennial to be held today at Mt. Carroll, Ill.

"Duty to the Nation" is to be the keynote of the annual convention of the American Bar Association, which is to begin its sessions today in Cleveland.

A war emergency conference of employers and labor representatives is to open at Olympia, Wash., today to discuss a wage raise for women workers to meet the increased cost of living.

Bishop Thomas Nicholson is to preside over the annual session of the Utah Mission Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which is to assemble today in Salt Lake City.

W. S. S.

Ask Anyone Who Has Used It.

There are families who always aim to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house for use in case it is needed, and find that it is not only a good investment but saves them no end of suffering. As to its reliability, ask anyone who has used it.


W. S. S.

ONLY AN ICEBOX.

Alice—I thought you could keep a secret.

Mabel—Well, I kept it for a week. Do you think I'm a cold-storage plant.—Boston Transcript.

A WORD FROM THE FOOD ADMINISTRATION



With the establishment during July of fair prices for mill feeds which licensed mills and dealers can not exceed without penalty, the mill feed market became practically as stable as that of wheat. Each invoice of the mill must have printed on it the fair prices; consequently, it is easy for any representative of the Food Administration or buyer to know whether the mill has overcharged.

Prices of coarse grain feeds, hominy, rye, barley, feed and so forth will depend, as heretofore, largely on the market values of the grain from which they are made, but in these feeds also foresight in securing the winter supply is advised.

The differential on lard substitutes sold in wooden tubs containing 60 to 80 pounds was reduced recently by the Food Administration from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ cent over tierce basis; the differential on butter tubs containing 50 to 55 pounds was reduced from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ cent over tierce basis.

Revised regulations on the cheese industry provide that the maximum margins previously fixed for American and Cheddar cheese have not been changed. The principal addition to the rules is the inclusion of such foreign types of cheese as Swiss, Brick, Limburger and Munster, and the establishment of maximum margins with respect thereto, which, however, are not necessarily considered reasonable.

On August 2, in a wire to all Federal Food Administrators from the United States Food Administration, it was stated that the voluntary six-pound wheat flour ration should be continued until further notice for all except farmers who receive more from the milling or exchange of their own wheat. The six-pound rule may be eliminated later at the same time as the fifty-fifty rule is changed. For the present, there is no change in the bakery rules, including that restricting service in public eating places to two ounces of bread and rolls, and four ounces of quick breads.

On August 1 it was suggested to all Federal Food Administrators that public eating places be no longer asked to observe wheatless Mondays and Wednesdays and one wheatless meal each day.

Cracker bakers were notified on August 6, 1918, that they would henceforth receive sugar certificates for sugar requirements for jellies, jams and preserves on sugar statement D, instead of on sugar statement B, as formerly; in other words, their entire allotment, whether used in cakes or preserves, is now based on 70 per cent of their former consumption.

USE OF LIGHTWEIGHT BEEF MAY EASE SITUATION.

As a patriotic contribution to the hard-pressed, drought-stricken cattle-men of Texas, A. C. Williams, assistant secretary of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, has issued a statement in which he urges all private consumers and owners of public eating places to use only lightweight beef on their tables. In this request he is joined by E. A. Peden, State Food Administrator.

The National Food Administration, at the urgent request of the association, has lifted the restrictions as applied to lightweight beef, and it can now be served three times daily, if wanted. By the term lightweight beef is meant cattle dressing 435 pounds or under.

Because of the continued dry weather and the imminence of a feed shortage during the winter the cattlemen have recently been forced to place on the market large shipments of food helpers and cows and lightweight steers. Unless the public rallies to their support and consumes this class of meat, it is explained that the women's market will be demoralized, resulting in great financial loss.

Only steers dressing over 435 pounds are accepted on government meat contracts, hence the use of lightweight beef in no sense affects the soldiers' supply, Mr. Williams explained. This beef is just as choice and wholesome as is the heavy stuff.

The official order in this connection issued by State Food Administrator Peden follows:

"Owing to the fact that Texas is a beef-producing State, and that there are many undersized cattle now being killed which are not being exported, the following plan for meat conservation should be used by public eating places, in place of the meat program outlined in bulletin H. R. 28, dated July 3:

"All restrictions as to the use of lightweight beef, dressing 435 pounds and under are hereby removed, effective August 10. Public eating places may serve lightweight beef at any meal and in any amount desired.

"All public eating places are requested to use only lightweight beef, but those hotels and restaurants that use heavyweight beef must be governed by the National beef program."

CARTOONIST IS OBJECTOR AS WELL AS DRAFT EVADER

NOTED ARTIST OF NEW YORK HAS BEEN IN JAIL HERE.

Morris Becker, One of the Pen and Pencil Artists of Country, Has Objection to Military Service.

One of the men higher up in the professional world, but who was a slacker when it came to donning the uniform of his country and was arrested here several weeks ago and his return from Mexico and placed in the county jail, where he has since made his "headquarters," has been delivered to the military authorities here and his "residence" changed to Fort McIntosh.

The notable referred to is none other than Morris Becker, the famous cartoonist of New York City, who hiked out when summoned by the exemption board and went to Mexico, where he remained a while and then decided to return to the U. S. A. and came within the discerning eye of those on his trail and was arrested and placed in the county jail. That was several weeks ago, and so since then Mr. Becker, instead of occupying opulent apartments in New York, has languished in the county jail while the charges against him were being investigated by the department of justice, to whom the police department delivered him. Finally the word came and the investigation was concluded and Becker was delivered to the military authorities and he is now at Fort McIntosh.

The charge against Becker is that he is a deserter in evading the draft, while he says he is a "conscientious objector." Anyhow, he is in bad and his punishment will be determined later.

W. S. S.

Notice of Removal.

The Economy Grocery has moved to the Brannan building at the corner of Hidalgo street and Salinas avenue, where they are better prepared than ever to serve their customers.

W. S. S.

Chronic Constipation.

It is by no means an easy matter to cure this disease, but it can be done in most instances by taking Chamberlain's Tablets and complying with the plain printed directions that accompany each package.

W. S. S.

"CAUGHT WITH THE GOODS" TWO GENTLEMEN IN BAD FIX

Mescal Smugglers Are Captured by Police Department and Are Now in the County Lock-up.

The police department has taken into custody two gentlemen of Laredo, Jesus Luna and Victor Trevino, charged with bringing intoxicating liquors into the state in violation of the law, and six gallons of mescal were seized following the arrest.

A third man for whom they were smuggling the fiery beverage made his escape, but the officers are on his trail and it is believed that within a short time he will be in custody. The examining trials of Luna and Trevino will take place this afternoon before Justice Benavides.

W. S. S.

In every home where there is a baby there should also be a bottle of McGEE'S BABY ELIXIR. It may be needed at any time to correct sour stomach, wind colic, diarrhoea or summer complaint. It is a whole-some remedy contains no opium, morphine or injurious drug of any kind. Price 25c and 50c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

W. S. S.

WEATHER FORECAST.

The following forecast from the United States weather bureau at New Orleans is furnished The Times by the Telephone Co. each day:

Tonight and Friday fair.

Local Weather Report.

The following are the observations taken at Fort McIntosh for the 24 hours ending at 7 a. m. today:

Max. temp. 99 degs.

Min. temp. 77 degs.

General direction of wind: South-east.

Clear.

W. S. S.

TODAY'S BIRTHDAYS.

AUGUST 29.

Duke of Sutherland, the largest landowner in the British Empire, born 30 years ago today.

Charles J. Glidden, financier, globe-trotter, pioneer automobile manufacturer, and now a captain in the Signal Corps, born at Lowell, Mass., 61 years ago today.

Rt. Hon. Andrew Fisher, P. C., High Commissioner for Australia in London, born in Scotland, 56 years ago today.

Congressman Byron P. Harrison, who has been named by Mississippi Democrats to succeed James K. Vardaman in the senate, born at Crystal Springs, Miss., 37 years ago today.

Most Rev. Sebastian G. Mesaner, archbishop of Milwaukee, born in Switzerland, 71 years ago today.

Dr. Jesse M. Burnett, president of Carson-Newman College, born at Del Rio, Tenn., 48 years ago today.

LIEUTENANT LUKE LOFTUS SUCCUMBED TO HIS WOUND

WELL KNOWN YOUNG MAN OF THIS COUNTY DIED IN NOGALES

Born in Webb County, Graduate of Laredo High School and Officers' Training Camp; Funeral Here.

Another valiant son of America has made the supreme sacrifice, and though he did not make that sacrifice on a foreign battlefield, he gave his life defending the United States flag from the assaults of enemies who had sought to lower it in defeat—he made the sacrifice while in his own country and not far from the boundary line of Texas, the state of his nativity, while in battle with Mexicans who had sought to violate the laws of this country at Nogales, Arizona, on last Tuesday afternoon, and which resulted in a battle between American and Mexican troops.

Lieutenant Luke W. Loftus, of Co. G, Thirty-fifth Infantry, U. S. A., son of Mr. and Mrs. John Loftus, of Dolores, Webb county, is dead, closing his eyes in peaceful slumber at the military hospital in Nogales, Arizona, last night at 8 o'clock as a result of a wound in the stomach. While his parents were at the railroad station here preparing to take the train for Nogales to attend the bedside of their son, his spirit passed to the eternal world, and they left here not knowing that Luke was dead. A telegram came this morning from the commander of the American garrison at Nogales stating that Lieutenant Luke W. Loftus succumbed to his wound last night at 8 o'clock and asked for instructions as to whether or not the remains should be sent to his home.

Luke W. Loftus was a native of Laredo and was reared and educated in this county, aged 23 years, being a graduate of the 1916 class of the Laredo High School. In 1917 he attended the officers' training camp at Leon Springs and won his commission as a second lieutenant in infantry, and later was assigned to duty with Co. G, Thirty-fifth United States Infantry, with station at Nogales, Arizona. It was while serving with his command that he fell seriously wounded in the battle with Mexicans at Nogales on Tuesday evening.

Telegrams received here yesterday stated that his condition was grave and the parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Loftus, of Dolores, came to this city preparatory to leaving last night for Nogales. Just prior to their departure Mr. and Mrs. Loftus were advised that the condition of their son was critical and that an operation would be performed last night at 9 o'clock in the hopes of saving his life, but one hour before the time set for the operation the patient succumbed to the wound through his abdomen.

In all probability the remains will be brought to Laredo for interment, but as all members of the family are absent from the city, no funeral arrangements have as yet been perfected, but it is hoped that by the next issue The Times will be able to announce plans for the funeral.

W. S. S.

FIVE FORMER MILITIAMEN WERE GIVEN COMMISSIONS

Eistetter, Brennan, Bigden, Burr and Hodges Are Five of Nine Young Men Who Have Graduated.

Five Laredo young men who have just been commissioned as second lieutenants in the army, arrived here yesterday on a short visit to their relatives before assuming their duties at posts to which they have been assigned. They are Second Lieutenants Henry F. Eistetter, Earl Brennan and Claude Bigden, former members of the old Milmo Rifles, and Marcus Wormser and Louis Becker, who attended the officers' training school at Camp Bowie. Lieutenant Eistetter has been assigned to duty at Camp Beauregard, Louisiana; Lieutenant Earl Brennan to Camp Perry, Ohio; Lieutenants Claude Bigden, Marcus Wormser and Louis Becker, to Camp Pike, Arkansas.

Besides these Second Lieutenants Carlos Richter and Joe Cullinan have graduated from the officers' training camp of the artillery at Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky, and are not yet assigned. Lieutenants Henry Burr and George Hodges, also formerly of the Milmo Rifles, who have been assigned to Camp Perry, Ohio, are expected home in a day or two before taking up their assignment. Lieutenants Richter and Cullinan will likewise be home in a day or two.

W. S. S.

\$350 Reward.

I will pay the above reward for the arrest and conviction of the murderer or murderers of my son, I. T. Pence of Webb county in December, 1917.

D. G. PENCE.

8-22-18

W. S. S.

If your child is pale and sickly, picks at the nose, starts in the sleep and grinds the teeth while sleeping, it is a sure sign of worms. A remedy for these parasites will be found in WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE. It not only clears out the worms, but it restores health and cheerfulness. Price 25c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

W. S. S.

Moved.

J. Maxcy Pace has moved his office to 819 Convent avenue; one half block from Matamoros street. Phone 1676.

7-11-tf.

WILL AMERICANS BE LOYAL TO THE MEN WHO GIVE ALL?

FORD'S EDUCATIONAL WEEKLY PUTS QUESTION TO PEOPLE.

Ford Claims There Will be 120,000 Cripples After the War, and Suggests Plan to American People.

At the Royal Theater last night a picture was shown, "The Ford Educational Weekly," that treated on a very pertinent subject that should right now begin to demand the attention of the American people who will be called upon in a short time to consider the question, "What are we going to do for the cripples who return from the war front?"

In this picture the Ford people show the results of the great sacrifice the manhood of this country is making to preserve democracy and justice for all the world, and then it shows how men who had been able to make their way in civil pursuits had abandoned those vocations to fight for their flag and country and then came back minus a leg or an arm or a hand. Then arises the question: "What are we going to do for the maimed man—the man who gave his best for his country?"

The Ford people then shows how every cripple can be given useful and profitable employment instead of being converted into beggars, street mendicants and outcasts—how they still maintain that same pride which prompted them to fight for the country they loved. In the Ford works there are to be seen one-armed men, men with their legs or feet amputated, with artificial hands, etc., all happily employed and doing work that the physically fit man can do in certain ways.

The picture also shows how these cripples can do office work that they had done before being crippled—in fact Ford suggests in the picture that there should not be an industrial plant, a factory, an office or any other institution in the land that should not make it their work and their pride as Americans to have in their employ cripples—the remnants as it were of the real men of the country who had made the great sacrifice and when they were maimed and disabled were still able to make an honest living without being humiliated to that degree where they must become public charges. Think it over folks—what are you going to do to help the war cripple?

W. S. S.

VAUDEVILLE THIS EVENING WILL BE BIG ATTRACTION

Professional Men Will Appear in Caste Who Have Won Fame Throughout the Country in Civil Life

Everything is in readiness for the grand vaudeville-minstrel performance at the Royal Opera House to night under the auspices of the Soldiers Club as a benefit for that worthy organization, and which will be participated in by professional and amateur talent from among the members of the Thirty-seventh Infantry regiment. The performance tonight will be repeated tomorrow night at the same place, and on each occasion the curtain will rise promptly at 8:15 o'clock, so it behooves those who have purchased tickets to be on hand promptly so as not to miss any of the various numbers.

The performance promises to be one of the most superb and high-class ever witnessed in Laredo, as among the participants in the program are professional men who have won fame as members of vaudeville circuits which operate in all sections of the United States, these including members of such well known circuits as the Keith circuit, etc. In addition to this there are men who have become renowned in the sawdust arena, and one in particular had been with the Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey circuses for the past eight years.

W. S. S.

Call for Bids.

Bids will be received up to 4 p. m. September 14, 1918, and then opened, from parties wishing to qualify as depositories of the school fund of the Independent School District of Laredo, Texas, for the term ending August 31, 1919. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

M. S. RYAN, President of Board.

8-26-18t.

W. S. S.

Summer Complaint.

During the hot weather of the summer months some members of almost every family is likely to be troubled with an unnatural looseness of the bowels, and it is of the greatest importance that this be treated promptly, which can only be done when the medicine is kept at hand. Mrs. F. F. Scott, Scottsville, N. Y., states, "I first used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy as much as five years ago. At that time I had a severe attack of summer complaint and was suffering intense pain. One dose relieved me. Other members of my family have since used it with like results."

W. S. S.

TIMES WANT ADS.

\$\$\$ Money Makers \$\$\$

LOCAL NEWS

—B. Juarez, the plumbing contractor at 419 Matamoros street has just completed the plumbing for the handsome and up-to-date new home of Mr. Wm. Henry, corner of Benavides St. and Salinas avenue.

—Edward Green, florist. Day and night phone Crockett 4107. Ave. C at 8th St., San Antonio, Texas.

—On and after September 1 we will be located at 1215 Lincoln St. Laredo Electric & Telephone Supply Co.

—We will repair and put in order faulty plumbing installations. Juarez Plumbing Co. 419 Matamoros.

—The Democratic executive committee of Webb county will meet at the county courthouse tomorrow (Saturday) afternoon at 4 o'clock to canvass the votes cast in the Democratic primaries on Saturday, August 24 for the candidates for state offices in the run-off primary.

—To kill bed bugs, ants and mosquitoes use Martin's Sure Death. Will not stain; can be used anywhere. Satisfaction guaranteed, Reed's Drugstore.

—Real estate bought and sold on commission. Policarpo Cavazos, 519 Victoria street.

—We paint automobiles; also make auto tops. Fidel Cantu, Phone 202.

—Everybody present in the Royal Opera House last night seemed to enjoy the vaudeville show, and if there was any inclination to suggest "get the hook," nobody murmured a sound, for there was lots of good show for the money and the appreciative audience enjoyed the numbers.

—On and after September 1 we will be located at 1215 Lincoln St. Laredo Electric & Telephone Supply Co.

—The Crescent Garage is the busiest shop in town. Why?

—Eggs and poultry for sale in large or small quantities. Policarpo Cavazos, 519 Victoria street.

—Call 921 for Super-Six service car. City rates.

—The United States Civil Service Commission announces that examinations for stenographers and typewriters will be held every Tuesday hereafter and all those who are qualified to hold either of these positions are requested to make application to the secretary of the civil service commission and secure the necessary blanks.

—Teacher of Gregg shorthand and Spanish and English. Apply Will W. Gregg, Times office; residence 620 Matamoros street.

—The Crescent Garage is the busiest shop in town. Why?

—Mrs. Ward announces the fall term of the Laredo Preparatory School, beginning Monday, Sept. 24, 1315 Victoria street, phone 675.

—The Belmont. Rooms and apartments. 602 Main Ave. Phone 576 or 1017.

—The following importations from Mexico passed through the port of Laredo this morning: Nine carloads of fxtle, one carload of hequeque, three carloads of jarica, three carloads of skins, three carloads of hides and three carloads of lead.

—Will handle on commission alfalfa and cane in bales, large or small lots. Policarpo Cavazos, 519 Victoria street.

—Do you desire comfort? Use electric lights and fans.

—Will W. Gregg, Notary Public, at Times office; residence 620 Matamoros street. Residence phone 348.

—If it is neat and accurate job printing that you want send your orders to The Times job department. Expert workmanship and the best of materials.

IN COUNTY PROWATE COURT SEVERAL MATTERS ACTED ON

Appraisement Filed and Approved in One Case, Report of Sale Approved in Another; Order Granted.

The following business has been disposed of in the county probate court during the past two days:

In the matter of the estate of Florencio Guerra, deceased; appraisement filed and approved.

In the matter of the estate of Joseph McKendrick, deceased; report of sale of personal property approved.

In the matter of the guardianship of the Garza minors; order of sale was granted.

Notice of Removal.

The Laredo Electric & Telephone Supply Co. will move on September 1 to 1215 Lincoln street.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. Druggists refund money if it fails. 25c



Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Society Editor
Phone 70 Phone 43

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Friday.
The San Agustin Knitting Circle will meet at 4 o'clock in the afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. M. Rodriguez.

The Boy Scouts of Troop No. 1 will hold their regular weekly meeting at headquarters in the evening.
Stunt night at the Army Y. M. C. A. in the evening.

Saturday.
The Red Cross Hospital Supply Room will be open from 4 until 6 o'clock to accommodate the knitters and Mrs. W. W. MacGregor will be in charge.

The Junior Boy Scouts will hold their regular weekly meeting in headquarters room in the afternoon at the usual hour.
Ladies Night at the 37th Infantry Club.

Hot Enough for Him!
We know that worried look of his—Chances gettin' slim! Hell's where the kaiser is, And hot enough for him!

The fight's bound to fool him; No Polar ice could cool him! Hell's where the kaiser is, And hot enough for him!

He frisks as pretty much "alive" Along the hell-scorched track, But reads in every counter drive The sign: "Drive back! Drive back!"

"Back to the Rhine!" He reads that blazing sign; For hell's where the kaiser is And hot enough for him!

—Frank L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

General Mention.
Mrs. C. B. Kenedy returned home yesterday from an extended visit to her sister, Mrs. John Young in Brownsville.

Cards are out announcing the approaching marriage of Miss Lila Nava and Mr. Pedro H. Reyna. The wedding will occur in San Agustin church at eight o'clock Wednesday evening, September 4th.

Mrs. P. P. Leyendecker Jr. and baby returned to Encinal yesterday after a pleasant visit to her sister, Mrs. John Martin.

Mrs. I. Goodman expects to leave tomorrow for San Antonio, where she will be joined by Mrs. W. N. Young on Monday. They will go to Waco as delegates to the Democratic Convention.

Mrs. Frank Reiser is the guest of her sister, Mrs. John Martin.

Mr. and Mrs. Wiederman who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. I. Goodman, have returned to their home in San Antonio.

A message was received this morning announcing the safe arrival of Lieut. G. E. Sielski overseas.

Mrs. H. Keller is expected home tomorrow from Corpus Christi, where she has been spending the past week with her mother.

Miss Kate Tarver and Miss Anita Brulard returned home yesterday after spending their summer vacation with relatives. Miss Tarver visited in San Antonio, Brownsville and Corpus Christi.

Train No. 1 leaves Laredo daily except Sunday at 8 a. m. Arrives at Miners at 10:20 a. m.

Train No. 2 leaves Miners daily except Sunday at 1 p. m. Arrives at Laredo at 3:15 p. m.

PERSONALS

Guy Thompson of Rio Grande City is a guest at the Hamilton.

Dr. Thomas Stetson and son of Hebronville are guests at the Hamilton.

G. A. Welhausen of Encinal spent yesterday in the city and returned home last night.

Collector of Customs T. A. Coleman of San Antonio was here today on one of his visits to the customshouse here.

Jack Petit of Beaumont arrived in the city yesterday. Mr. Petit is connected with the Rice Growers Association and is here in the interest of that organization.

W. S. S.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

1491st day of the Great War.
Centennial anniversary of the birth of Alexander H. Rice, governor of Massachusetts 1876-78.

War service is to be the keynote of the Michigan State Fair, which is to have its formal opening in Detroit today.

The annual convention of the American Bar Association, in session at Cleveland, will conclude today with the election of officers for the ensuing year.

Christi, and Miss Brulard in Austin, New Orleans and Corpus Christi. They will be located with Mrs. C. C. Pierce again this year.

Red Cross Notes.

The Heights Red Cross Knitting Circle met with Mrs. T. A. Bunn, yesterday afternoon and a very pleasant meeting was held, the time was devoted to knitting for the soldiers. Several finished sweaters were turned in. Those present were Mesdames Tutwiler, Northmore, A. G. Thompson, Joe Condren and Mrs. Bunn.

Nurses to the Front!

Nurses your country calls you—You are needed.
Enlist to alleviate suffering—Enlist to save lives.

As our Army grows and takes its place on the firing line, nurses and doctors are being called for in increasing numbers. Trained men and women are needed and needed at once. Registered nurses are urged by the Surgeons General of the Army and Navy to enroll themselves for Military Service. We have taken our young men from their vocations—we have interrupted their career—forced them to forsake their private interests. They have been prompt and cheerful in their sacrifice; eagerly submitting themselves to the arduous of military training. Nurses already trained now find an opportunity for service such as never before has offered itself to Women—American Red Cross, S. W. Division.

Story Telling Hour.

The story-telling hour at the home of Mrs. M. P. Cullinan yesterday evening proved more delightful than ever. About fifteen more children joined the circle and enjoyed the pleasure of the occasion as much as those who have been coming for the past several weeks. The children anticipate the coming of "Thursday evening," as they know a delightful treat is in store for them. One little tot was told yesterday afternoon to lie down and rest, as she was going to the story-telling hour. Before being told this, she had been fuming and rebelling about the "rest." She immediately exclaimed, "Is today the story-telling day? Why how the days do pass; of course I'll lie down and rest so I can go to Mrs. Cullinan's. I like to go." So you see that the effort of those who have made it possible to thus entertain the small folks are reaching the mark they have set, to get the interest of the children for better and higher ideals, to lift them into the wonderful atmosphere that can only be reached through good books.

The program yesterday was especially good. Miss Evelyn Moore sang a number of songs to the accompaniment of the ukulele. Mrs. Hal Greer told several Uncle Remus stories. Mrs. E. F. Hamilton told the story of "The Hill Lady." The next meeting will be held at 7 o'clock on Thursday evening instead of 7:30. A musical program will be arranged. The ladies in charge have decided to teach the children the National hymn and a number of other patriotic songs. Any one who has an aptitude in story-telling is most cordially invited to join in this movement, and may ring 600 for further information.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Texas-Mexican.
Train No. 1 leaves for Corpus Christi at 9 a. m.

Train No. 2 arrives from Corpus Christi at 3:25 p. m.

International & Great Northern.
Through fast train for St. Louis leaves at 10:45 a. m. and arrives at 5:10 p. m.

Night Train.
Leaves at 9 p. m. and arrives at 8 a. m.

Rio Grande & Eagle Pass.
Train No. 1 leaves Laredo daily except Sunday at 8 a. m. Arrives at Miners at 10:20 a. m.

Train No. 2 leaves Miners daily except Sunday at 1 p. m. Arrives at Laredo at 3:15 p. m.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

New Orleans has a school for teaching negro women to drive motor cars and delivery trucks.

A union of telephone girls has been organized in Toronto with a membership of more than 700.

Women are expected to have virtual monopoly of the American vaudeville stage when the new draft law comes into effect.

The first statue erected in London in memory of a woman, other than royalty, was that to Miss Florence Nightingale, the famous war nurse.

With a record of a sock in 138 minutes, Mrs. Anna Hellen of Seattle has the distinction of being the champion knitter of the Northwest.

Miss Emma Cooper Bell of New Orleans has the distinction of being the first woman in the United States to conduct a class in motor mechanics for women.

A statue of Edith Cavell, the British Red Cross nurse who was put to death by the Germans in Belgium, has recently been set up near Trafalgar Square, in London.

Miss Mary C. Tucker, who has been appointed head of the science department of Upper Canada College, Toronto, is the first woman to become a member of the faculty since the school was founded in 1829.

DESOLATION SITS HEAVILY ON THE WESTERN PLAINS

Silent Caravans Move Out of Drouth Areas of Texas, Leaving Parched Land Possessions Behind.

Three years of drouth has placed a crown of thorns on the men, women and children of West Texas and without money, some without the very necessities of life, without food for their animals who are drawing them toward greener fields and richer harvests, the caravans of desolation are dragging their way into the cities of Fort Worth and Waco, and men who held high their heads in title and ownership are offering themselves "for hire" that they may sustain their women and children sheltered from the flaming sun by tarpaulins which have not felt the moisture of the skies for so long that the youngest of the caravan never saw rain.

"Heartrending" is the word that has come to Food Administrator Peden from the drouth area. Last year the farmers and the cattlemen braved it out. Surely nature, herself, could not be so cruel as to inflict upon them another year a scourge of intense heat and shriveling up of the plains; but this year there is nothing left to challenge a ravage of nature as relentless as the great guns in their devastating of the northern plains of France.

The situation is without the province of man and dollars. Rain has forgotten the plains, no clouds break the intensity of the blue, no refreshment comes in dew, no relief advances in a kindly mist or fog. All that can be done is to help the men and the women and the children as they come into Eastern Texas.

The Silent Exodus.

E. B. Spiller, secretary of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, reported that Fort Worth is crowded with wagons of "expatriates of the plains," and the same intelligence comes from Waco. On one day alone 125 families passed through Brownwood, and on another day 110 families passed through Goldthwaite.

On August 17 Administrator Peden wired to Governor Hobby on the situation:

"Drouth conditions now prevailing in Western Texas most serious in history of the country. Oldest inhabitants have no recollection of anything approaching it. Ten counties in the Brownwood district will not make an average of 500 bales of cotton per county as against normal production of 15,000 bales. Thousands of farmers and farm hands necessarily seeking other employment, and an average of 250 farmers a day are leaving the district.

"There is no grain crop. If we can get rains in the next 90 days, with proper State and Federal aid, farmers would be able to plant wheat and oats, but they must have this aid."

Similar conditions to that in the Brownwood section are reported to Administrator Peden from the district administrators at San Angelo and Amarillo, and a recitation of these conditions has been wired to Governor Hobby by the three administrators of Brownwood, San Angelo and Amarillo.

Trying to Help Them.

Administrator Peden is deeply concerned over the situation and has placed the facts before H. W. Lewis, chief of the United States employment service for Texas, at San Antonio, as well as directed letters to his county administrators urging that they give the extent of personal relief needed; also that wherever these unhappy families can be placed so as to gain a livelihood that immediate report be made.

PENALIZATIONS BY FEDERAL FOOD ADMINISTRATION FOR TEXAS.

Revocation of the license of the Union Grain Company, Fort Worth, for failure to make adjustment on four cars of corn handled for Kemper Mill Elevator Company.

Taylor & Thomas, bakery, Fort Worth, discontinuance of the baking of products other than bread and rolls for a period of thirty days.

Herrie Steam Bakery, San Antonio, discontinuance of baking of other products than bread and rolls until October 1.

Model Bakery, San Marcos, closing of bakery shop for two days.

Barker Baking Company, San Antonio, discontinuance of the baking products other than bread and rolls until October 1, and allotment of flour be fixed at 200 pounds a week.

George H. Ward, baker, San Marcos, place of business closed for two days through failure to use prescribed amount of substitutes.

W. C. Neuse, baker, Kyle, Texas, discontinuance of baking operations for period of one week for failure to use prescribed amount of substitutes.

City Bakery (Frank Kaline, proprietor), San Marcos, place of business closed for one day.

Manhattan Cafe, San Antonio, doors closed voluntarily for two days.

Wolf Bakery Company, San Antonio, license suspended for 30 days.

Frank Keyton, baker, Waco, license suspended for 30 days.

Imperial Bakery, Taylor, closed for a period of one week.

Bell Bakery Company, El Paso, discontinuance of baking products other than bread and rolls for a period of sixty days.

The U. S. Food Administration has revoked the license of J. H. Brooks, Jacksonville, Texas, as a wholesaler and jobber of poultry and eggs, a commission merchant of fresh fruits and vegetables, and a retailer of peanuts.

The U. S. Food Administration has revoked the license of the Industrial Transportation Company, headquarters at Waco, Texas, capitalized at \$20,000,000, and organized to distribute foodstuffs.

GERMANS DESTROYING STORES BEFORE RETREATING FROM THE LYS SALIENT EAST

Heavy Explosions Behind the Enemy Lines Heard by the British and Fires are Burning on Northern End of Salient—British Advance Continues and Both British and French have Taken Many Towns.

SPANISH MINISTERS ARE MEETING TODAY

BELIEVED IMPORTANT QUESTIONS WILL BE DISCUSSED AND PUBLIC IS EXCITED.

By Associated Press.

Madrid, Aug. 30.—Although it was announced that matters of economic problems and the budget will be discussed at the meeting of the Spanish cabinet this afternoon, it is believed that more important matters will be considered. Public opinion displays symptoms of considerable excitement over the international situation, many conferences being held by leaders of politicians now assembled at the capital. Count Romanones, minister of justice, declared today that there was no occasion for alarm.

SAVED FROM THE WRECKAGE OF WAR.

Paris, Aug. 30.—Few people "on the best side of the big pond" have any idea of the amazing work of saving the wreckage of battle that is going on behind the Allied lines in France—work that has already saved France and England millions of dollars and ultimately will result in a big saving to the United States. There are few things in the conduct of the war more wonderful than this work of reclaiming for use the flotsam and jetsam of the battlefield.

Several towns of central France are devoted almost wholly to the salvage industry. Here the work of mending, repairing and renovating proceeds day and night, silently, and almost unnoticed by the world. The workers for the most part are French women and girls, whose menfolk are fighting or have fallen.

To these hives of industry and "healing" is brought all the jetsam of battle, from a broken rifle or bicycle to tattered tunics and derelict boots—all to be renovated and made serviceable again in ways that seem almost like magic. In one town are to be seen entire buildings filled to capacity with discarded boots, most of them in such a deplorable condition that it would seem that nothing short of a miracle could restore them. In the days before the war they would have all been consigned to the rubbish-heap as absolutely worthless. Not so now.

These old boots, "broken in the war," are converted again into excellent boots, soft and strong. They are first soaked in a mixture of chemicals and then passed from hand to hand until the leather becomes as pliable as ever it was. They are then scrubbed and rubbed and patched, and soles and heels are put on where required. They are next immersed in a bath of boiling oil, straightened and shaped. When the last process is finished the old boots can scarcely be distinguished from boots newly bought. In one repairing shop of this kind, devoted to the rehabilitation of the footwear of French, English, American, Canadian and Australian soldiers alike, nearly 5,000 pairs of boots are turned out every day. Virtually every part of the work is done by women.

In other huge workshops in the same towns soldiers' uniforms, tattered, mud-soiled, and many of them blood-stained, are similarly made "as good as new" by the clever and industrious French women. After passing them through a bath of hot water, the rags (for they are mostly nothing else) are handed to the women, who cut off the sound portions with sharp knives. These fragments are then washed in a disinfecting fluid, and when dry they are taken in hand by a small army of tailors, who, with wonderful cleverness and ingenuity, remake them and they are returned to the armies ready for service again.

Another feature of these salvage towns is the hospital for wounded cannon, machine-guns, and rifles, where furnaces blaze night and day, and the Vulcans work amid a thunderous crash and roar. Here are to be seen mountains of broken rifles, to which a new lease of life is to be given. The butts and wooden parts are repaired or renewed; the damaged metal parts are replaced by new ones, rusty barrels are freshened up, and so on. In day or two these heaps

By Associated Press.

London, Aug. 30.—In central Picardy from the Somme north to Bapaume the Germans are retreating eastward toward St. Quentin. Large numbers of prisoners, many guns and much material are falling into the hands of the British.

Germans Are Withdrawing.

Paris, Aug. 30.—Fires are burning on the northern end of the British front in the Lys salient, indicating that the Germans are withdrawing. Many heavy explosions have been heard behind the enemy lines.

German Attacks Repulsed.

Paris, Aug. 30.—German counter attacks between the Ailette and the Aisne were repulsed last night by the French. The French maintain their lines east of Pasty and north of Soissons.

German Raids Failed.

Paris, Aug. 30.—There has been no change in the situation during the night south of the Somme and along the Canal du Nord. German raids along the Vesle where American troops are stationed and in Champagne failed.

British Take Comblès.

London, Aug. 30.—Comblès, situated between Bapaume and the Somme river, has been captured by the British, says the official report today. British troops have crossed the Somme south and west of Peronne.

British Captured Biaches.

London, Aug. 30.—Biaches, on the south of the Somme, has been captured by the British. British troops have entered Les Bonafes and patrols have passed through Marval to the south-east.

Transloy is Captured.

London, Aug. 30.—Transloy on the Bapaume-Peronne high road was captured this morning. British troops pushed forward in an easterly direction from Bapaume and made further gains to the north of Lens, says the report.

British Resumed Advance.

London, Aug. 30.—The British forces resumed their advance east of Arras early this morning, advancing an additional 2,000 yards, capturing Rabaucourt and Clery-sur-Somme, between Comblès and Peronne.

Canadians Make Progress.

London, Aug. 30.—Between Hendecourt and the Arras-Cambrai road the Canadians attacked the German line, making favorable progress. East of Sens the British made progress, capturing Bullecourt, Hendecourt and Le Cagnecourt.

French Captured Villages.

With the French Army in France, Aug. 30.—The village of Runye le Grand and Runy le Petit, east of Neale, are in the hands of the French, while south along the canal they have taken Breuil, Moyencourt and La Panellerie.

Capture Black Sea Port.

Amsterdam, Aug. 30.—Despatches from Klein say that the Russian volunteer army has captured the Black Sea port of Novoroslisk.

Severe Fighting in Siberia.

Tokio, Aug. 30.—There has been severe fighting between the Entente allied forces and the Bolshevik Red Guards on the Ussuri front along the Manchurian border. The Japanese casualties, including officers, were 170.

of old iron and steel are so many brand-new rifles for all practical purposes, doing deadly execution against the Hunns.

In still other of the workshops are to be seen thousands of broken bicycles and motorcycles—so much scrap iron to look at, beyond all hope of repair. Here again the magician is put to work. With amazing skill and rapidly the damage is repaired, broken parts are replaced, and the machines, restored to usefulness again, returned to their units.

Call for Bids.

Bids will be received up to 4 p. m. September 14, 1918, and then opened, from parties wishing to qualify as depositories of the school fund of the Independent School District of Laredo, Texas, for the term ending August 31, 1919. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

M. S. RYAN,
President of Board.

8-26-10t.

MANY MOONSHINERS TAKEN BY OFFICERS

FIVE OUTLAWS KILLED AND OVER FOUR HUNDRED ILLICIT STILLS DESTROYED.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 30.—The largest intensive round-up of illicit whiskey distillers ever undertaken by the government has just been completed in the southern mountain districts by revenue agents. As the result of the agents' activities, five moonshiners and two sheriffs were killed, a score of officers and outlaws wounded, over 400 stills destroyed and 200 arrests were made. This was done in a period of eight weeks.

Ban on Sunday Joy Rides.

Washington, Aug. 30.—The ban on the use of gasoline on Sundays for motor vehicles and boats will apply only to pleasure riding. It is not intended to prohibit the reasonable use of gasoline-driven vehicles for necessary purposes, says Fuel Administrator Garfield.

Two Aviators Killed.

Wichita Falls, Tex., Aug. 30.—Lieut. F. D. McGriffin of Fresno, California, and Cadet Ellis Bernard Babcock of Washington, D. C., were instantly killed at Call Field this morning when their airplane fell 2,000 feet. Babcock is the son of Brigadier General Babcock, who is now in France.

WOMEN SAW HANGING.

From Saturday's Daily.

SHOW YOU BELONG.

An interesting article in McClure's by Dr. Frank Crane calls attention to the numerous buttons now worn to show some sort of war activity. He says:

"When you wear a Button it means that you think like someone else. You have merged your opinion into a cause."

And this is why the majority of the American people today are wearing buttons or pins of some sort. As Dr. Crane says:

"Everybody wants to belong. That is why we blossom out in Buttons. Your solitary conviction seems a vagary; but when it becomes a duet it grips you as a real force; when it swells into a chorus it is a mighty factor in the world."

The "American Joiner" is an institution peculiar to this country. No other country in the world has so many secret societies, so many clubs, so many college fraternities, and so many Buttons. It is considered rather queer not to belong to something. It sets a man apart to be known as belonging to no secret society, and the college graduates who cannot wear the pin of some fraternity are usually secretly envious, even though they affect to despise the whole thing.

But the present wearing of Buttons is not merely the desire to belong; it is the desire to show one's colors, to prove that one is not without associates who are doing something for the country they love.

Beginning with the little flag or the knot of tricolor which blossomed out in April and May of a year ago, the buttons worn by the great majority of our men and women are significant of patriotism and loyalty. They are indicative of more than mere lip service.

Those who wear the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A. button, the insignia of the service flag or any of the other devices which show that one is doing his or her share in the war service feel that they are showing their colors.

Even in peace times when one vessel meets another on the wide waste of waters, each calls for the other to show its colors. In war time it becomes necessary to answer promptly when called upon to send the flag denoting nationality to the masthead.

When challenged by a sentry, one must declare himself. The familiar answer "Friend" is known the world over, and without it one is apt to meet with summary treatment by the armed sentinel.

So it is with the buttons worn by our people today. It is not enough to answer "friend" to the challenge; one must be prepared to show his colors. There is something reassuring in the sight of the emblem which denotes the real sentiments of its wearer.

Of course, one may wear the button and not be in sympathy with the cause, just as an enemy spy may wear the uniform of a friend. But it is always unsafe to masquerade in the uniform of an enemy, and so it is also dangerous to wear a button that one is not entitled to.

So there are two things for each one to do; wear the colors and prove by your acts that the button does not belong to the camouflage class—that it represents your real sentiments.

Not all of us can belong to the army, the navy or the marines; there must be someone left at home to do the work which keeps the fighting forces up to trim and furnishes them with all that is needed.

If you have a near relative in the army, you should be proud of the fact and wear the button which denotes it. If you belong to the Red Cross, or the Council of Defense or the Four Minute Men or anything else which has an emblem to denote that you are working for the success of our government in war, wear the button. Remember that there is no hailing sign, grip or password in these associations. No one is supposed to guess your identity or your connection with patriotic work.

But if you wear the button, live up to it. Don't let it be a misleading insignia, a false light to lure others to destruction. Show your colors and be true to them.

THE NEW REGISTRATION.

The new man power bill has passed and as soon as the president signs it and issues his proclamation, the men of America between the ages of 18 and 45—those who have not already registered—will be called upon to come forward and tell why they are available for military service.

It is estimated that there are 13,000,000 men to register. A greater percentage of them are married than of the first list of registrants, and no doubt many of them have dependents. But setting aside those who are not available because of dependents or other exemptions, those in deferred classifications, etc., there will be more than enough to make up the two million additional men required, and if there are further needs for men they will be met from the deferred classifications.

It is the patriotic duty of every man between these two age limits to register. The registration will be enforced rigidly, and those who are not patriotic enough to register will be compelled to do so.

Since the selective service law went into effect, it is as patriotic to register and answer the call as it was

formerly to volunteer. There is no difference today between the volunteer and the drafted man. The only difference has been wiped out, for until further orders from the government no one may volunteer for any sort of service, but must hold himself ready until exempted.

Those who are placed in deferred classifications will be permitted to volunteer by asking for classification among those who are to be called, but there will be no more of the registrants permitted to volunteer for the army, navy and marine corps, for officers' training camps or for commissions, until the government issues the new order to that effect.

When the day for registration is set, you must be ready to give all the information the government requires. The instructions are simple, and there will be a sufficient number of men prepared to answer any questions you may ask concerning the proper manner of filling out the blanks on the cards. Then there will be questionnaires sent out to each registrant, which will have to be filled out and returned, these latter establishing your classification or exemption.

The need for men is urgent. It is necessary to send sufficient troops to France by next summer to thoroughly defeat the Germans and make the proper sort of peace possible. If we do not send men in sufficient quantities, we may see the war dragged out for another year or two. And anything which delays the end is playing into the hands of the enemy.

The victories of the Americans so far have not demonstrated our capacity as fighters. They have not been decisive, nor have they equalled the efforts of our allies. We have not been in sufficient strength to make our efforts availing, although our presence on the battlefield has helped to hearten our allies and keep their spirits up.

By the time the new registrants are ready for the field there will be plenty of shipping to carry them and the increased supplies which they will demand; the American airplanes will be ready for work, and everything points to a speedy victory once we have enough men at the front.

Those who stay behind are going to do their best with Liberty bonds, War Savings Stamps and the like. The Red Cross is preparing to handle the increased forces and to furnish nurses, medicines and supplies.

Everything depends upon the rapidly with which our new army can be mobilized, trained and sent over. Any delay in registration means that the government will be forced to adopt stern measures, for it cannot be permitted that anyone shall halt the orderly procession of our arms toward victory.

The lessons of the first registration and the drafts from it have been well learned. Those who are handling the draft machinery are well equipped to take care of the new registrants and our camps are now in first-class condition for rapid training. All that is lacking is the registration, and that will be carried out promptly and orderly.

German Agents Industiously Circulating Report That Uncle Sam is to Conscript Washerwomen.

ANOTHER GERMAN LIE NOW WORRYING MANY MEXICANS

DECLARE THAT WE NEED MEXICAN WOMEN IN FRANCE.

German Agents Industiously Circulating Report That Uncle Sam is to Conscript Washerwomen.

Another bit of annoying German propaganda has been discovered. The new trick is to try and convince the Mexican people that Mexicans are not wanted in the United States, and to make it stronger, the busy liars are circulating the report that Uncle Sam is going to conscript Mexican washerwomen for service on the French battlefield! Of course, no one possessed of ordinary sense would believe this story, but the clumsy lie of the German agents is worrying some of the very ignorant class.

Consul W. H. Sholes authorized The Times to flatly deny the whole story. Every effort is being made to replace American laborers drafted for military service with Mexicans, and many of the restrictions have been removed in order that these Mexicans, who need the money and are willing to work, may enter and not only earn good pay but also help us out of a difficulty.

So far as Mexican women are concerned, there is not the slightest basis for the story so industriously circulated. No washerwomen are needed in France. There are more unemployed women there than the allied forces could use, and our government could not afford to pay the transportation of Mexican women to do work which is done by the French and Belgian women, or by the American soldiers themselves.

The denial of this ridiculously report should be made by every loyal American, and every Mexican should be convinced that there is absolutely no foundation for the rumor. No Mexican will be drafted, and particularly no Mexican woman. There are enough Americans for all the foreign service that our forces have to render.

Patriots Will Register. Others MUST.

Notice of Removal.

The Laredo Electric & Telephone Supply Co. will move on September 1 to 1215 Lincoln street.

WAS HELD IN HIGH ESTEEM BY OFFICERS GENERALLY

DEATH OF LIEUT. LUKE LOFTUS CAME AS SHOCK TO ALL.

His Commander Speaks of Him in Highest Words of Praise; Remains Supposed to Be En route Here.

Up to noon today no definite information had been received by the family in Laredo as to whether or not the remains of Lieutenant Luke W. Loftus had left Nogales, and despite all efforts to get information through a number of telegrams sent to the commander at Nogales, the express agent, etc., nothing had been learned up to noon. The body was supposed to have left Nogales for Laredo on Thursday, accompanied by a lieutenant sent as an escort, but whether or not it left has not been ascertained. If any further information reaches here up to the time of going to press this afternoon it will appear on the front page of this issue.

The San Antonio Express of yesterday contained the following mention of the death of Lieutenant Loftus and other interesting information:

Lieutenant Loftus was a member of the 35th Infantry and was on patrol duty at Nogales at the time of the fracas. He was reported seriously wounded in the casualty list issued by Brigadier General Cabell, the morning following the fight.

His father came to Southern Department headquarters to learn the extent of his son's wounds. His quest led him to Colonel Johnston's office, where he inquired of that officer if it was advisable for him to speed to his son's bedside.

While the father of the lieutenant and Colonel Johnston were composing a telegram to be sent to Nogales to learn the condition of the Laredo officer, a telegraphic report from General Cabell arrived. In it was mention of the deaths of Lieutenant Loftus, and a civilian named Gaston Reddock, from wounds received in the fighting of Tuesday.

The grief-stricken parent changed the wording of the telegram of inquiry as to his son's health to one ordering the body to be sent to the family home at Laredo for disposition.

Col. James H. Frier, commander of the 35th Infantry, and acting commander of Camp Travis, was in ignorance of the young officer's death until late in the afternoon, when an officer of the Southern Department notified him at the request of a newspaperman.

Colonel Frier expressed himself as deeply regretting the loss of the gallant young officer, who had distinguished himself on several occasions. The company of which Lieutenant Loftus was a member will arrive at Camp Travis in the next few days as it was relieved of duty at Nogales last night by the 25th Infantry.

A brother of the young officer, Wesley Loftus, and a sister, Rowena Loftus, attending school at Tyler, Texas, will reach San Antonio tonight. He is also survived by another brother, George, and three sisters, Murza, Ruth and Esther, who live at Laredo. Relatives living in San Antonio are: Mrs. John Loftus, grandmother; Mrs. M. M. Loftus, aunt; Mrs. M. C. Van Eman, aunt; Mrs. J. Hanan, aunt; and G. W. Loftus, uncle. Other relatives are: Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Thompson, Laredo, grandparents; Mrs. L. J. Boyle, aunt, Seguin, Texas; D. P. Loftus, uncle, Houston, and A. L. Loftus, uncle, Mexico.

Lieutenant Loftus was a graduate of the Laredo High School and attended the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College, at College Station, Texas, for three years. He entered the first officers' training school held at Leon Springs in June, 1917, receiving his commission shortly after completing his course.

Patriots Will Register. Others MUST.

THE VAUDEVILLE SUCCESS WAS DUE TO THREE FACTORS

Essing and Ward Managed it. Participants Made it a Credit and Opera House Management Helped.

The minstrel show given under the auspices of the soldiers of the Thirty-seventh Infantry as a benefit for the Soldiers Club on two nights at the Royal Opera House is now a thing of the past, but it is proper to allow attention to revert to the fact that the two entertainments were not merely made successful because they were given for the Soldiers Club by the members of the military here.

There were three different factors contributing to the success of the vaudeville shows, namely, the management, the cast and the place where it was held. First of these were Robert E. Essing, manager of the Soldiers Club and Mr. Ward, who managed the affair and worked untiringly to make it the success it proved. The second factor were the soldier boys and Mrs. Macdonald and Miss Helen Richter, who made the program the success it proved, while the third factor was the management of the Royal Opera House, who turned the place over to the soldier boys for two evenings and dispensed with the motion picture shows, the price charged the soldiers being of a very nominal figure. All these factors worked as one in making the vaudeville a great success and in netting a neat sum for the laudable purpose for which it was given.

Patriots Will Register. Others MUST.

Stomach and Liver Troubles.

No end of misery and actual suffering is caused by disorders of the stomach and liver, and may be avoided by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets. Give them a trial. They only cost a quarter.

WAS FLEEING THE COUNTRY WHEN HE IS APPREHENDED

LEFT TRAIN, PULLED PISTOL AND DEFIED CONDUCTOR.

Then He Is Run Down in Chaparral by Officers, Placed Under Arrest and Held for Investigation.

Quite an exciting incident occurred at Nye station, four miles north of Laredo yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock when a well-dressed, tall man, aged about thirty-three years, and giving his name as E. J. Laughlin, representing the Standard Oil Co., with headquarters at Tulsa, Oklahoma, left the train and hid himself on the side of the track, remaining there until ordered by the conductor to get aboard again, when the stranger pulled a 32-calibre automatic pistol and ordered the conductor to keep away. Then the train crew and some soldiers on the train came to the rescue of the conductor and a fight ensued, but the stranger made his getaway and disappeared in the brush in the rear of the Parker farm at Nye. The train then came to Laredo and the alarm was given here.

Immigration Inspectors Didieu and Monahan, in an auto with Henry L. Meyers, came to the federal building and enlisted the assistance of Captain W. L. Wright of the state rangers, and these four men rushed to North Laredo to search for the stranger. Arriving at North Laredo they instituted a search and found where the man had taken off his coat and left it on the banks of the Rio Grande in the rear of the Parker farm, but finding the river on a rise, he did not hazard the chances of swimming to the Mexican side, but instead hid in the brush. He was found there by some Mexican laborers of the Parker farm and the stranger fired two shots at the chauffeur of Mrs. Parker, almost grazing his head. The officers reached the scene in short order and after a short time the man was taken into custody, Immigration Inspector Monahan covering him with a revolver and compelling him to surrender.

Laughlin, if such his name is, was brought to Laredo and taken to the department of justice quarters, and here he was searched and a 32-calibre automatic pistol, a hack-saw, a leather belt and a number of business cards were taken from him. The department of justice is holding him a prisoner pending an investigation into what caused him to become so desperate without and provocation.

Patriots Will Register. Others MUST.

VAUDEVILLE IS REPEATED BEFORE LARGE AUDIENCE

Soldiers Will Go From Laredo to San Antonio, Beeville, Corpus Christi and Brownsville Soon.

The second performance given at the Royal Opera House last evening by the Soldier Vaudeville as a benefit for the Soldiers Club attracted as large an audience as on the previous night, the house being filled to its capacity by an appreciative audience. The program rendered was the same as the night before and elicited much praise from everyone present.

Arrangements are now being completed for this aggregation of professional and amateur artists to make a short tour of Southwest Texas, and in a few days the "troupe" expects to leave here for San Antonio, Beeville, Corpus Christi and Brownsville, where they will give a performance at each place and will no doubt attract full houses everywhere.

Patriots Will Register. Others MUST.

A MEETING OF CREDITORS BEING HELD HERE TODAY

Referee in Bankruptcy is Sitting in Laredo Today in the Case of J. K. Forseck & Sons, Bankrupts.

Judge John C. Scott, referee in bankruptcy for this federal district, arrived here yesterday afternoon from Corpus Christi and this morning began the work of holding a meeting of creditors in the matter of John K. Forseck & Sons, bankrupts.

The meeting of creditors was convened at the federal court room this morning at 10 o'clock and will remain in session throughout the day and perhaps tonight.

Patriots Will Register. Others MUST.

NOTICE.

The following has been received from the Food Administrator in Houston. This is part of bulletin under name Revised Wheat Program of August 25th:

"Referring now wheat flour regulations retailers required to sell twenty per cent substitutes and eighty per cent wheat flour coincidentally and kept record of flour and substitute sales, retailers not required to limit amount of flour sold consumer, public eating places still required to limit service victory bread to two ounces and quick breads to wheatless bread to four ounces per meal per person."

J. W. KENNEY, Food Administrator for Webb County.

By W. J. SAMES, Deputy.

Patriots Will Register. Others MUST.

Stomach and Liver Troubles.

No end of misery and actual suffering is caused by disorders of the stomach and liver, and may be avoided by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets. Give them a trial. They only cost a quarter.

ST. LOUIS COLLEGE

WEST END, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Boarding and Day School for Boys and Young Men. Preparatory, Business, High School, Collegiate Courses. Chartered by the State of Texas to Confer Degrees.

Excellent location, experienced teachers, thorough courses, small classes, complete laboratory equipment, spacious campuses and tennis courts, splendid outdoor natatorium.

The only boarding school in Southwest Texas having a special department for small boys. Visitors are always welcome. For illustrated catalogue apply to

REV. JAMES P. CANNING, S. M., President.

College reopens September 4, 1918.



Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Society Editor

Phone 70 Phone 43

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Saturday.

The Red Cross Hospital Supply Room will be open from 4 until 6 o'clock to accommodate the knitters and Mrs. W. W. MacGregor will be in charge.

The Junior Boy Scouts will hold their regular weekly meeting in headquarters room in the afternoon at the usual hour.

Ladies Night at the 37th Infantry Club.

Sunday.

The Epworth League of the Methodist Church will meet at the church at 6:30 in the evening.

The Christian Endeavor of the Presbyterian Church will hold its regular weekly meeting at the church at 7 o'clock in the evening.

The B. Y. P. U. Senior and Junior will hold their regular weekly meeting at the Creath Memorial Baptist Church, at 6:45 in the evening.

The Christian Endeavor of the Christian Church will meet at the church at 7:00 in the evening.

Monday.

The Sunbeam Band of the Baptist Church will hold their regular weekly meeting at the church at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Woman's Club will entertain with their regular weekly "At Home" for the soldier boys and their friends in the evening.

This May Interest You.

The Times desires all social items of interest and cordially invites its readers to supply such news to the society editor. Send or phone all items about weddings, parties, visitors, dinners, receptions, bazaars, children's parties, etc. If you are leaving town or returning, or have visitors arriving or departing. The Times will be glad to know it. While names will not be used all written communications must be signed. This is imperative to prevent imposition. Phone all society communications to the Society Editor of The Times at No. 70 between 7 and 8 o'clock in the morning and 6 and 8:30 in the evening.

Down a Wild Garden.

Down a wild garden at the break of day I wandered, and the world was far away.

It was our garden in the secret glen Stirred with the old sweet wonder of the night.

The trees were hushed; God's joy had come again. And all was touched with mysteries of light.

A sudden turn—the bank—the old quick start: I reached to pluck a red rose from our tree

In the glad wish to take it home to thee.

Then something thrilling rushed across my heart, A thought, my Love, a thought of where thou art;

For suddenly I remembered—thou art dead, That heaven's white splendor shines around thy head, And that we two are years and worlds apart!

—Edwin Markham.

General Mention.

Mr. Antonio Escandon of Madrid, Spain, is in the city visiting his father, Don Pablo Escandon.

Mrs. McCarty left Thursday night for her home in Atlanta, Georgia, after a several months' visit to her sister, Mrs. Charles Deutz.

Dr. May Foster writes that she is enjoying her stay in Corpus Christi. It has been delightfully cool, and there is still quite a number of Laredo people at the seaside city.

Mrs. Maria Diaz and little son expect to leave for Corpus Christi today for a short stay. While there Mrs. Diaz will attend the institute.

Among the county teachers who leave Sunday for Corpus Christi to attend the institute are: Misses Clara Hall, Estela and Lupe Garza, Tomas Guerra, Maria Santoy, Ester Sharkey,

PERSONALS

Judge John C. Scott of Corpus Christi arrived in the city yesterday on business.

W. J. Lewis of San Antonio arrived in the city this morning for a visit to relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Shelby Theriot and son, who have visiting in Mexico City for the past several weeks, have returned to their home in Nuevo Laredo. Mrs. Theriot being much benefited in health.

August C. Richter of the One Price Department Store, who has been in the Eastern markets making fall purchases for his department store, returned to Laredo yesterday afternoon.

Lieutenant Earl Brennan left last night on a short visit to Victoria, from where he goes to Camp Perry, Ohio, to further continue his studies in an officers' training school.

J. S. Borroun, general manager of A. Deutz & Brother, returned yesterday from a business trip to Torreon and other points in northern Mexico.

Patriots Will Register. Others MUST.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Hamilton:—J. F. Morton, San Antonio; Miss Lola Baldrige, Miss E. Bliss Baldrige, Miss Nina Baldrige, Rockdale; R. C. Porter, M. E. Custer, Gregory, Roy Jennings, Aguilares, J. F. Therrell, J. B. Bachino, New Orleans, La.; G. Bergman, New York; Henry Lerallos, Mexico City.

Bender:—Louis Belfield, Dallas; J. C. Scott, Corpus Christi; P. J. Oliver, Tampico; R. R. Blankenship, Dibal; Adam Daglo, Waterbury, Conn.; A. B. Levy, W. A. Leckner, W. H. Kennon, Pedro Orta, San Antonio; R. S. Bunzey, Dallas; M. De Bracho, Wichita, Kas.; C. Valenzuela, Beaumont.

E. Bruni. No details were given, except that the happy couple had left there for Galveston to spend their honeymoon. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Julio R. Rodriguez of this city and a grand-daughter of the late Judge J. M. Rodriguez, and the groom is the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Bruni.

Enlist Today.

Enlist today with the Laredo recruiting officer. You will not be assigned to training school until April 1, 1919, when you will begin your course of study and active student nursing. This gives you sufficient time to "put your house in order." Anna Howard Shaw sends this urgent message: "The appeal from the hospitals in the field is imperative. They must at once have every nurse that can be spared. The places of those withdrawn from the hospitals must be filled by student nurses. The call must be answered from every part of the nation. Let there be no woman slacker in the land." Mrs. H. M. Austin is local recruiting officer. Phone or call on her for information and blanks.

Red Cross Notes.

The San Augustin Red Cross Knitting circle held a very pleasant meeting yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. M. Rodriguez. Those present were: Mesdames Mendiola, Mulally, Isabel Farias, W. W. MacGregor, and Misses Maria Cardenas, Eudelia and Evelyn Rodriguez.

The Next Drive—To Recruit Nurses. The Surgeons General of the Army and Navy have called upon the Department of Nursing of the American Red Cross to enroll 25,000 nurses for the Army and Navy by the end of the year.

This call from the Surgeons General constitutes one of the most important demands ever made on the American Red Cross. In the public mind the American Red Cross is irrevocably associated with the nursing care of the sick and wounded of our Army and Navy. In this call more than in most it is, therefore, essential that the Red Cross measure up fully to the demand made upon it by the Government. It is highly important that every possible effort be made to arouse general public interest in the serious need of providing an adequate nursing force for our Army and Navy.

To Correct a Wrong Impression.

Enrolled nurses as soon as assigned by the American Red Cross to the Army or Navy Nurse Corps pass entirely beyond the Red Cross jurisdiction. As members of military units, they are paid by the Government, wear Army or Navy nursing uniforms and are under the orders of the medical staffs of the Surgeons General. Because all hospitals in war zones are marked with red crosses, some laymen have gained the very erroneous impression that all such hospitals are Red Cross institutions and that all nurses in them are Red Cross nurses. —American Red Cross.

Patriots Will Register. Others MUST.

NEAREST TO IT.

Pat was the man who did all the odd jobs about the place, and owing to petty thieving his boss instructed him to get a good yard dog. Pat was out at the day, and in the evening landed home with a dachshund.

"What on earth is this you've brought along, Pat?" queried the boss.

"Well, sir," says Pat, "he's the nearest I could get to a yard—he's 3 feet 6 inches long."—Tit Bits.



Take this ad to your druggist and he will give you, free of charge, a trial packet of Soul Kiss Face Powder. Go now. Meyer Bros. Drug Co., St. Louis